The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 111.

FIRST EDITION.

ARKANSAS.

The Gubernatorial Question Settled.

Decision by the Attorney General.

Brooks Declared a Usurper.

Proclamation by the President.

The Insurgents Ordered to Disperse Within Ten Days.

Great Rejoicing in Little Rock.

Opinion of the Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Attorney General has submitted to the President his opinion in the Arkansas case, wherein Elisha Baxter and Joseph Brooks, each claiming to be Governor of that State, had made application to the President for aid to suppress the insurrection. After quoting from the Constitution of Arkansas the section providing for the opening and publishing of returns of elections for State officers under which Baxter was declared Governor, and the clause providing for contested election cases under which the lower House of the Assembly elected Brooks' petition for contest by the decisive vote of 33 to 9, the Attorney General passes to the proceedings of Brooks in the Courts. He says: Subsequently to the voting in the lower House, the Attorney General of Arkansas, upon a petition of Brooks, applied to the Supreme Court of the State for quo warranto to try the validity of Baxter's title to the office of Governor, in which it was alleged that Baxter was a usurper, &c., that the Court denied the application upon the ground that the Courts of the State had no right to hear and determine the questions presented because exclusive jurisdiction in such cases had been conferred upon the General Assembly by the Constitution and laws of the State. Brooks then brought suit against Baxter in the Pulaski Circuit Court under the civil code of Arkansas. Brooks states in his petition that he received more than ninety-five thousand votes, and that Baxter received less than thirty thousand votes for Governor, and after declaring that Baxter has usurped the office, prays that it may be given to him by a judgment of the Court, and that he may receive two thousand dollars, the emoluments of the office. This presented to the Courts the simple question of contest for the office of Governor. Baxter demurred to the petition, on the ground that the Court had no jurisdiction of the case, and afterwards, on the 15th of April, the Court, in the absence of the defendant's counsel, overruled the demurrer, and without further pleading or any evidence in the case, rendered judgment for Brooks, in accordance with the prayer of his petition. Brooks, within a few minutes thereafter, without process to enforce the execution of said judgment, and with the aid of armed men, forcibly ejected Baxter and took possession of the Governor's office. On the next day after judgment was rendered, Baxter's counsel made a motion to set it aside, alleging, among other things as grounds therefor, that they were absent when the demurrer was submitted and final judgment rendered, that the judgment of the Court upon overruling the demurrer should have been that the defendant answer over, instead of which final judgment was rendered without giving any time or opportunity to answer the complaint upon its merits, that the Court assessed damages without any jury or evidence, and finally, that the Court had no jurisdiction over the subject matter of the suit. But the next day this motion was overruled by the Court, when the President, in pursuance of a provision of the Constitution of the United States, was called upon by the Executive of the State to protect it against domestic violence. It appears to be his duty to give the required aid, especially when there is no doubt about the existence of violence; but where two persons claim to be Governor, and make calls upon the President under the Constitution, it becomes necessary to determine the question which of the persons is the Constitutional Governor. The Constitution of Arkansas is decisive on this question as between Baxter and Brooks. According to the Constitution and laws of the State, the votes for Governor were counted, and Baxter declared elected, and at once was duly inaugurated. Assuming that no greater effect is to be given to the countings of votes in the General Assembly than ought to be given by any board of canvassers, yet when it comes to decide a question of contest the General Assembly is converted by the Constitution into a judicial body, and its judgment is as conclusive and final as is the judgement of the Supreme Court of the State, or any matter within its jurisdiction. The parties to such a contest plead and produce evidence according to the practice provided in such cases, and the controversy is invested with the forms and effect of a judicial procedure. Brooks appears to claim that when the contest for Governor is decided by the General Assembly the defeated party may treat the decision as a nullity and proceed *de novo* in the courts. This makes the constitutional provision as to a contest of no effect and the proceedings under it an empty form. Looking at the Constitution alone, and it appears perfectly clear that the courts of the State have no right to try a contest about the office of Governor, but that exclusive jurisdiction over that question is vested in the General Assembly. There is a decision made by the Supreme Court upon the precise question presented in the case of Baxter vs. Brooks.

Mr. Berry was a candidate for State Auditor on the same ticket with Brooks. Wheeler, his competitor, was declared elected by the General Assembly. Berry brought suit under section 325 of the code in the Pulaski Circuit Court to recover the office. Wheeler applied to the Supreme Court for an order to restrain the proceedings, and that Court issued a writ of prohibition forbidding said Court to proceed, on the ground that it had no jurisdiction in the case. As to the questions of law, the enrolled cases of Berry and Brooks are exactly alike. That this Circuit Court should have rendered judgment for Brooks under these circumstances is surprising, and it is not too much to say that it presents a case of judicial insubordination which deserves the reprehension of every one who does not wish to see the public confidence, uncertainty and good faith of judicial proceedings wholly destroyed. Taking the provision of the Constitution which declares that contested elections about certain State offices, including Governor, shall be determined by the General Assembly, and that the provision of law which says all contested elections for Governor shall be decided by the Legislature, and the decisions of the Supreme Court affirming the exclusive jurisdiction of that body over the subject, and the conclusion irresistably follows that said judgment of the Circuit Court is void. A void judgment binds nobody. Section 525 of the code under which this judgment was rendered is no doubt intended to apply to county and other inferior officers for which no provision is made. Respecting the claim that Brooks received a majority of the votes of the election, it must be said that the President has no way to verify that claim. If he had, it would not, in my opinion, under the circumstances of this case, be a proper subject for his consideration. Perhaps if every thing about the election was in confusion, and there had been no legal count of votes, the question of majorities might form an element of discussion, but whereas in this case there has been a legal count of votes, and a tribunal organized by the Constitution of the State for that purpose has declared the election valid, the President ought not to go between that action to look into the State vote. Frauds may have been committed, to prejudice, which unhappily there are few elections where partisan zeal runs high in which the victorious party, with more or less of truth, is not charged with acts of fraud. There must be an end to this controversy upon the subject. It would be best to allow the forms of proceeding by which Brooks obtained possession of the office to be drawn into a precedent. There is not a State in the Union in which they would not produce a conflict, and probably bloodshed. They cannot be upheld or justified upon any ground and in my opinion Elisha Baxter should be recognized as the lawful executive of the State of Arkansas.

Since the foregoing was written, the Attorney General says: I have received a telegraphic copy of what purports to be a decision of the Supreme Court of Arkansas, delivered on the 7th inst., from which it appears that the Auditor of the State, upon a requisition of Brooks, drew his warrant on the Treasurer for the sum of $1,000, payment of which was refused. Brooks then applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus upon the Treasurer, who set up by way of defense that Brooks was not Governor of the State, to which Brooks demurred, and thereupon the Court says: The only question that we deem it necessary to notice is, Did the Circuit Court have jurisdiction to render judgment in the case of Brooks vs. Baxter? We feel some delicacy about expressing an opinion upon the question propounded, but under the pleadings it has to be passed upon incidentally, if not absolutely, in determining whether the relator is entitled to the relief asked for. His right to the office, if established at all, is established by the judgment of the Circuit Court of Pulaski county. We are of the opinion that the Circuit Court had jurisdiction of the subject matter, and its judgment appears to be regular and valid. Having arrived at these conclusions, the demurrer is overruled and a writ of *mandamus* will be awarded as prayed for.

To show the value of this decision, it is proper that I should make the following statement: On the 26th of April Brooks made a formal application to the President for aid to suppress domestic violence, which was accompanied by a paper signed by Chief Justice McClure and Justices Searl and Stephenson, in which they stated that they recognized Brooks as Governor, and to this paper also is appended the name of Page, the respondent in the above named proceeding for a mandamus. Page, therefore, did not refuse to pay the warrant of the Auditor because he did not recognize Brooks as Governor, but the object of his refusal evidently was to create such facts as were necessary to make a case for the Supreme Court. Accordingly pleadings were made up by the parties, both of whom were on the same side in the controversy, and the issue so made was submitted to judges virtually pledged to give the decision wanted, and then, within the military encampment of Brooks, they hurriedly, but with delicacy, as they say, decided that he is Governor, a decision in plain contravention of the Constitution and laws of the State and in direct conflict with two other recent decisions of the same Court deliberately made. I refrain from comment. More than once the Supreme Court of the United States had decided that it would not hear argument in a case made up in this way, and a decision obtained under such circumstances is not recognized as authority by any respectable tribunal. No doubt this decision will add to the complications and difficulties, but it does not affect my judgment as to the right of Baxter to the office of Governor until it is otherwise decided upon a contest made by the Legislature of the State. On the 11th inst. the General Assembly of the State was convened in extra session, upon a call of Baxter, and both Houses passed a joint resolution, pursuant to section 4, article 4, of the Constitution of the United States, calling upon the President to protect the State against domestic violence. This call exhausted all the means which the people of the State have under the Constitution to invoke the aid of the Executive of the United States for their protection, and there seems to be, under the circumstances of the case, an imperative necessity for immediate action."

Proclamation by the President.

The following is the President's proclamation relative to the Arkansas question, which has been telegraphed to Little Rock for the information of all concerned:

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas certain turbulent and disorderly persons, pretending that Elisha Baxter, the present Executive of Arkansas, was not elected, have combined together with force and arms to resist his authority as such Executive and other authorities of said State, and whereas said Baxter has been declared duly elected by the General Assembly of said State, as provided in the Constitution thereof, and has for a long period been exercising the functions of said office, into which he was inducted according to the Constitution and laws of said State, and ought by its citizens be considered the lawful Executive thereof, and whereas it is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect other States in the Union, on an application of the Legislature, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence, and whereas said Elisha Baxter, under section 4 of article 4 of the Constitution of the United States, and laws passed in pursuance thereof, has heretofore made application to me to protect said State and citizens thereof against domestic violence, and whereas the General Assembly of said State convened in extra session at the Capital thereof on the 11th inst., pursuant to a call made by said Elisha Baxter, and both Houses thereof have passed a joint resolution applying to me to protect the State against domestic violence, and whereas it is provided in the laws of the United States that in all cases of insurrection in the laws thereof it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on an application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to employ such part of the land and navy forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection or causing the laws to be duly executed, and whereas it is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use military forces for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peacefully to their houses within a limited time.

Now, therefore, I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation and command all turbulent and disorderly persons to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within ten days from this date, and hereafter submit themselves to the lawful authority of executive and other constitutional authorities of said State, and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens to uphold the laws and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fifteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-eighth.

By the President U. S. GRANT.
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Railway Communication Resumed.

LITTLE ROCK, May 15.—Regular trains commenced running again on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad yesterday. The trains on the Cairo & Fulton have been and now are running through unmolested by the political disturbances.

Another Little Skirmish.

Two Baxter men fired into the State House from the opposite side of the river about 12 o'clock to-day. About one hundred shots were fired at them from the State House in return. No one was hurt.

Nothing of importance was transacted in either House to-day.

Rejoicing Over the Proclamation.

As soon as the President's proclamation became known the wildest excitement prevailed on the street. Never in the history of Little Rock was there such cheering and general rejoicing. It was almost impossible for one to elbow his way through the excited crowds. Men, women and children were rejoicing. Stores that were heretofore closed are opened, flags waving, bands playing, and the people are wild with their exclamations. The President and Baxter are just now

Two Popular Men

in the eyes of the people of Little Rock. Hundreds of people are rushing to Baxter's quarters to congratulate him, ladies as well as men, white and colored. Ten thousand copies of the proclamation are now being printed in extra form by the *Gazette*, and the office is besieged with people to get hold of a copy.

HARRISBURG.

The Agony Over—The Legislative Curtain Rung Down—Our Law Makers Shake the Dust of the Capital From their Shoes.

Special to the Gazette.

HARRISBURG, May 15, 1874.

The Last Strokes of Business.

After the fraternal pleasantries of yesterday, legislators did not feel like descending to the stern realities of business, and in truth even had they been so disposed, there wasn't any special business that required their attention. The House had been cleared, and when both Houses assembled there was nothing to do but pass a few moments in mutual admiration, clenched with self-gratulatory resolutions. In the Senate, previous to taking this final action, the Hon. George H. Cutler (R.) of Erie, was chosen Speaker for the next term—the Democrats voting for Thomas Chalfant, of Montour.

At noon, after having been in session but a short time, both Houses adjourned *sine die*.

Homeward.

The Capital seemed at once to lose all its attractiveness, and every member of either House, from a distance, eagerly took the earliest opportunity to clear out of the town by the first train that would bear him homeward. *Vale*, Harrisburg. ARCTIC.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1874.

Improvement of the Mouth of the Mississippi.

The Mississippi river jetty bill of Capt. James B. Eads, which was set down for the 21st of April in the House of Representatives, and again recommitted, and the Fort Philip Canal bill were considered this morning by the House Committee on Railways and Canals. The committee again decided to report Eads' bill as perfected by the Senate committee. It will be reported to the House next Monday by Mr. Hurlbut. The committee were given permission to report the bill for action at any time.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., May 16, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For New England and the Middle States, generally cloudy weather and rain, and easterly to southerly winds will prevail, with stationary to rising temperature and falling barometer.

The Ohio and lower Mississippi rivers will fall. The lower Missouri will rise slightly during Saturday.

United States Patents

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending May 12, 1874, and bearing that date—Reported Weekly for the "GAZETTE" from the Office of Messrs. Hill & Howarth, No. 771 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Patent Cases, from Whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.

150,274. Self-Closing Annunciator—Ernst Axtheim, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed April 6, 1874.

150,290. Sofa-Bed Mattress—Charles L. Close, Philip C. Schoonesk, and Frederick J. Close, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed March 20, 1873.

150,307. Percolator—Laurent Durrse, Grafton, W. Va. Application filed March 26, 1874.

150,321. Alarm and Indicator for Elevators—Benjamin Howard, St. Clair, Pa., assignor of one-half his right to John Morrison, same place. Application filed September 2, 1873.

150,329. Attachment to Carpenters' Squares—Charles H. McKee, Oakdale Station, Pa. Application filed January 26, 1874.

150,345. Self-Corking Bottle—Henry Miller and Thomas Miller, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed January 5, 1874.

RE-ISSUE PATENTS.

5,849. Securing Cap-Plates to Lock-Cases—Barthel Erbe, Pittsburgh, Pa. Patent No. 147,051, dated February 3, 1874. Application filed March 30, 1874.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1874.

SENATE.

Mississippi River Levees.

Mr. ALCORN presented a memorial of citizens of Mississippi praying the Government to take charge of the levees on the Mississippi river. Referred to the Select Committee on Levees.

Chesapeake & Ohio Canal.

Mr. DAWES presented a memorial of citizens of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and District of Columbia, asking for the extension of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal to the Ohio river. Referred.

The Arkansas Trouble.

Mr. CLAYTON called up a resolution submitted by him a few days ago calling upon the President for copies of correspondence in relation to the troubles in the State of Arkansas, which was amended so as to provide for the transmission of that which has taken place since copies were sent to the House, and was then passed.

Public Park.

Mr. OGLESBY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported as an amendment a bill amendatory of and supplementary to an act to set apart a certain tract of land lying near the headwaters of the Yellowstone river as a public park. Placed on the calendar.

Diplomatic and Consular.

Mr. CHANDLER moved that the vote by which the bill amendatory of the act of August 18th, 1856, to regulate the diplomatic and consular system of the United States, was indefinitely postponed a few days since, be reconsidered, and that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Commerce. Agreed to.

This is a bill forbidding the absence of certain consular officers from their post of duty for more than ten days, and also forbidding them to correspond in regard to the public affairs of any foreign Govern ment or accept favor or title.

Public Building at Duluth.

Mr. WINDOM presented resolutions of the Legislature of his State for the erection of a public building at Duluth. Referred.

Disabled Soldiers in the Civil Service.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, reported favorably on the House joint resolution providing that in all cases under the civil service examination for positions under the Government, when a disabled United Stated soldier, his wife, or widow of a deceased soldier dying of wounds or diseases contracted in the line of duty, or his orphan child, shall pass such examination at the standard fixed by the rules, such person shall have precedence for appointment to any existing vacancy. Placed on the calendar.

Public Documents.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported a bill to provide for the sale of extra copies of public documents, and to regulate the distribution of the regular edition thereof. Placed on the calendar. He gave notice that he would call it up for consideration at the earliest opportunity.

Southern Claims.

On motion of Mr. SCOTT, the vote by which the resolution requiring the Southern Claims Commissioners to report all claims decided by them up to April 1, 1874, to the indefinitely postponed, was reconsidered, and the resolution recommitted to the Committee on Claims.

Military Prison.

Mr. LOGAN called up the House bill amendatory of an act to provide for the establishment of a military prison, and for its government. Passed.

Bills Passed.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of bills from the Committee on Claims, and the following were passed:

House bill for the relief of John T. Watson, of Cincinnati.

Senate bill referring the petition and papers in the case of Robert W. and Stephen Douglass, in so far as the same relates to cotton seized, to the Court of Claims.

Senate bill for the relief of the Trustees of the German Evangelical church of Marlinsburg, West Virginia.

House bill for the relief of Martin Hoff, Casper Dorr and Geo. Gebhart, of St. Louis.

Flag of California Silk.

Mr. SARGENT offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of State to take such action as will secure, if possible, the return to the State of a flag manufactured of California silk heretofore presented to the Senate, but loaned for exhibition at the Vienna Exposition.

Bureau of Internal Commerce.

Mr. WINDOM introduced a bill to establish a Bureau of Internal Commerce, to be attached to the Treasury Department, and be under the direction of the Commissioner of Internal Commerce, who shall be appointed by the President and confirmed by the senate. The duties of the bureau shall be to gather, collate and annually report to Congress statistics and facts relating to the commerce among the States, and especially to railroads and their charges, management, &c. The bill provides that it shall be obligatory on all corporations to make annual reports to said bureau, giving information in detail on these and cognate subjects.

Improvement of Oakland Harbor.

Mr. SARGENT submitted an amendment to the river and harbor appropriation bill, appropriating $100,000 for the improvement of Oakland Harbor, Cal., according to the plan reported by Government engineers. Referred.

Civil Rights Bill.

Mr. EDMUNDS gave notice that on Monday the Senator from New Jersey (Frelinghuysen) would ask the Senate to resume consideration of the Civil Rights bill, and dispose of it before taking up any other measure.

A War Claim.

The Senate bill for the relief of Hiram W. Love was discussed at some length. It directs the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Love $5,000 in full of all claims and demands against the United States for damages growing out of the destruction by the military forces of the United States in 1864 of a crop of cotton g owing on his premises in Arkansas.

Mr. WRIGHT moved to amend the bill so as to appropriate $20,000 instead of $5,000.

Mr. CHANDLER moved to recommit the bill.

Pending the discussion, the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Printing Undelivered Speeches.

Mr. DONNAN, from the Committee on Printing, reported back with an amendment the Senate joint resolution prohibiting the publication in the Congressional Record of speeches or parts of speeches not actually delivered. The amendment of the committee is to add to it as follows: "Nor shall it be lawful for any member of either House of Congress to speak longer than one hour on any question, any agreement or consent to the contrary notwithstanding." Laid on the table.

Safety Attachment to Steam Boilers.

Mr. CLEMENTS, from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill authorizing an application by Norman Wiard for a patent for the invention of a safety attachment to steam boilers.

After considerable discussion, in which strong opposition to the bill was made by Mr. Hale (N. Y.), the bill was passed—yeas 106, nays 96.

Private Bills.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. FORT (Ill.) in the chair, on the private calendar. A number of private bills were passed.

Adjourned.

UNIONTOWN.

Jail Delivery — Escape of Four Prisoners—The Notorious Staup Among Them—$200 Reward.

Special to the Gazette.

UNIONTOWN, PA., May 15, 1874.

Four more prisoners broke jail last night, among whom were Jacob Staup, murderer of Alpheus Glover, and Hazen, an ex-policeman of Pittsburgh; also two others who were awaiting trial for selling liquor without license. This morning when the Sheriff opened the jail he found that four of the prisoners had made their escape during the night by going out through the roof of the jail and letting themselves down to the ground. This is the third time prisoners have made their escape from our jail inside of one month, making ten in all.

Every inmate escaped from the prison, leaving it silent and deserted. All were in their cells at ten o'clock last night, but Sheriff Mossmore, upon making an investigation this morning, discovered that his birds had left their cage. Mart Hazen did not leave town, but put up until daylight, at a hotel near at hand, and then paid his respects to the Sheriff by making him a visit. As a reward of two hundred dollars is offered for the arrest of Staup, who has probably fled to the vicinity of his home in the mountains. The Uniontown jail is apparently one of the most secure that could be built. It is literally an immense iron cage, sufficiently strong and imposing looking to impress a prisoner with the idea that he who enters it must leave hope behind. It is only two or three years since the County Commissioners expended thirteen thousand dollars in remodeling and strengthening the old concern, but the recent numerous escapes would lead one to believe that precious little good was done it. However, the jail is only a specimen of the manner in which the affairs of Fayette county have been managed for many years past. Plenty of money is spent but no good results ever follow. ESNLEY.

ST. LOUIS.

Prison Reform Congress.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—The Prison Reform Congress met at ten o'clock. After the transaction of some routine business, copious extracts were read from reports on preventive work as relates to children, by Rev. C. L. Brace, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society of New York, and on preventive and reformatory work by Rev. B. R. Pierce, formerly Superintendent of the Girls' Industrial Reform School of Massachusetts, and by the Chaplain of the New York House of Refuge.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Alexander, Nevins, Rice, Cordier and Baine, were appointed to report on the feasibility of the free labor system in prisons, the idea being that labor shall be optional with the prisoner, and if he does labor he shall receive remuneration therefor.

The Turf.

LEXINGTON, May 15.—First race, 2½ miles dash, won by Bigelow; time 3:50.

Second race, 1 mile dash, won by Gunstead; time 1:44.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The Political Situation in Spain Very Critical.

Sixteen Persons Executed in Russia for Conspiracy.

Commotion in the French Assembly over the "Second Chamber" Question.

RUSSIA.

Conspirators Executed.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.—Intelligence has been received here that a conspiracy was lately discovered at Kuokan, and that sixteen of the persons engaged therein were executed. The object of the conspirators is not stated.

Correction.

BERLIN, May 15.—Additional information with regard to the arrest of a member of the imperial family in St. Petersburg shows that there was an error in the first dispatches as to the name of the person implicated. It was not Grand Duke Nicholas, brother of the Czar, but Prince Nicholas, one of the Emperor's nephews, who was arrested. All that is known of the cause of the arrest is contained in the following dispatch to the Augsburg *Gazette*, which mentions no names, and reduces the affair to a mere private scandal:

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—An exalted personage in this city, having missed her diamonds, communicated the fact to the police, who discovered that the perpetrator of the theft was her own son. Intelligence of the affair coming to the Emperor, he directed that legal proceedings should take their course, notwithstanding personal considerations. It seems that the diamonds were given by the Prince to a well-known French actress.

SPAIN.

Don Carlos' Chief of Staff.

BAYONNE, May 15.—Gen. Elio has retired from the position of Chief of Staff to Don Carlos, and is succeeded by Gen. Dorregaray.

Occupying the Passes.

MADRID, May 14.—Gen. Concha is pushing forward to occupy the passes between Biscay and Ginparcoa Valley. Many of the inhabitants are leaving Bilbao.

Don Carlos is at Tolousa with the main body of his forces.

The Political Situation

in Madrid continues critical. The opposition press violently denounces the new ministry. The large towns show signs of discontent. New ambassadors have been appointed at Vienna, Lisbon and Berlin. The Government has issued a manifesto, of which Senor Allos, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is the author. They solicit the support of all sections of the Liberal party, declare that they will only use their powers to repel unjustifiable aggression, pledge all their efforts to the extinction of Carlism, and promise to make known the true state of the Treasury, and to enforce strict integrity and rigid economy in the administration of the revenues.

FRANCE.

The Second Chamber Question.

VERSAILLES, May 15.—The hall of the National Assembly was crowded to-day, in anticipation of an exciting session. Ex-President Thiers occupied his seat as delegate. The Duke De Broglie introduced his project of a law for the creation of a second chamber, and read a ministerial report on the subject. The services of President MacMahon to his country are warmly praised and the importance of strengthening his hands pointed out. Appealing to the members of the Assembly, the Ministers say: "You are unwilling to constitute a definite Republic. We do not ask you to bind your consciences. [Murmurs of applause from the benches of the Left.] We advise you to continue the truce to partisanship for some years, but you must give the President means for protection and assurance to society and commerce."

The report goes on to describe the new chamber, which is to be called the "Grand Council," and the members of which are to receive no salary.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Movements of the Czar.

LONDON, May 15.—The Czar and party reached Buckingham Palace at noon from Windsor Palace. Immense crowds lined the route of procession from Paddington Station to the palace. The Czar, the Prince of Wales, Grand Duke Alexis and the Duke of Edinburgh occupied one carriage, and Prince Arthur, the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Edinburgh another.

FIJI ISLANDS.

British Protectorate.

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 15.—In the treaty for the establishment of a British protectorate over the Fiji Islands it is stipulated that Great Britain shall assume all financial liabilities, pay the King $15,000 per annum, with other pensions to various native chiefs, recognize the ruling chief as the owner of the lands, which are to be open to settlement by foreigners within a year.

The Crystallization of Carbon.

The chief vanity of human nature—especially that of a female—is the power to exhibit costly precious stones. Diamonds above all other things on earth, dazzle the eyes and bewilder the brains of the average of mortals, yet science tells us that the diamond is nothing but charcoal passed through a chemical process, in technical phrase, nothing but the crystalization of carbon. But who cares for this matter-of-fact theoretical definition of a brilliant reality. How much does it offset the value of the luminous, that man holds in less estimation his Chester breastpin or studs. What woman thinks the less of her glittering rings or necklace. All glory in these things as if such a matter of science never was, and only desire to know how they can purchase them at the purest ray serene," at the most approachable prices. Now in this city, it may be safely said that no place can be more honestly recommended than the Jewelry House of Messrs. Geo. Crawford & Co., 78 Fifth avenue. A stock of jewelry, Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Silver Watches and similar articles of luxurious fancy can there be seen and selected from at very low prices, and guaranteed to be just as represented. Give them a call.

How can He Sell so Cheap?

This question has often been asked in reference to R. Taggart, Boot and Shoe Dealer, of 129 Federal street, and still the wonder grows, but he is willing to convince any one who may favor him with a call, that he not only does sell cheaper than any other house, but that he can afford to do so. He will also give positive proof that he does not sell a cheap line of boots and shoes, but that his stock, for excellence of quality, will compare with any other house in the city. Call and save 20 per cent. on your purchase.

Ornamental Hair Work.

Beauty when unadorned is adorned the most, but who of the fair sex can resist the tyrant, fashion. And especially is this the case in regard to ornamenting the hair, and for the purpose of being fully up to all the requirements of the fashion in this respect. Ladies should not fail to visit and inspect the varied and fashionable assortment of artificial hair goods at the establishment of R. A. Hall, No. 79 Fourth avenue. Or by taking their own natural hair to Hall, they can have it manufactured to any form or style, their desire, taste or inclination may direct.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second st. tf

Double House and grounds for sale at a bargain, with grounds well planted with fruit, shrubbery, &c. Can give immediate possession if desired. Will only require a small cash payment, and balance on easy terms. Apply to C. H. Love, No. 121 Fourth avenue. THS

Joists—16, 18, 20 and 22 feet, dry Hemlock, G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO., 29th and Lib. strs. 6t.

Notice of Removal.

McNaugher & Co. have removed their office from No. 40 North Diamond street to their new office No. 322 Federal street, Allegheny, are prepared to carry on the business of *Stone* and *Brick* paving and curbing as heretofore. All orders promptly attended to. Office hours from 7 to 9 P. M., and from 2½ to 5 P. M. TTHS.

Horses and carts wanted at the new reservoirs on Highland avenue and Brilliant Hill. Apply to C. Howard & Son at the works or to C. H. Love, Real Estate Broker, No. 121 Fourth avenue. WWF

Shingles—500,000 No. 1 shingles, G. W. DITHRIDGE & Co., 29th and Liberty strs. 6t.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the line steamer Scotia, at Queenstown.

Still Takes the Lead.

Sampson Oil is still selling like hot cakes, for Rheumatism and all pains. Try Dr. Wengerts Blood purifier.

"SHUT DOWN."

Meeting of Oil Producers Yesterday.

The New Movement Piped Out—Drilling to be Resumed—Too Much Oil on the Troubled Waters of Oleaginous Speculation.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PETROLIA PA., May 15, 1874.

At a meeting of the oil producers here to-day, a resolution was offered and unanimously adopted, releasing all who had signed the pledge to stop drilling for ninety days. This was brought on by the determination of certain parties to continue drilling to the loss of those who had signed the pledge. The drilling on hundreds of wells through the oil regions commenced immediately. J. H.

What a Pittsburgh Dealer Has to Say.

The announcement of this break in the producers' compact created considerable stir among those interested in the trade in Pittsburgh, and the matter was the subject of discussion almost to the exclusion of business transactions. Duquesne Way hasn't had such a lively little sensation for some time past, and the excitement was of a rather refreshing character. The situation—at least as it appears to refiners generally—was expressed in a communication received by us from a prominent dealer and refiner, to which we give place, as follows:

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The bottom of the oil market which was supposed to exist somewhere in the near future, suddenly fell out yesterday, and at the close of business last evening was lower and panicky. For the past four weeks a desperate fight has been going on between the oil producers on the one side as bulls, and a large refining company assisted by a number of petroleum exporters as bears. The producers in order to prevent a decline in the price of oil owing to a supposed heavy production, inaugurated the "shut down" movement. Immediately the drillers let up to the number of a hundred and fifty, and oildom began to consider the value of a barrel of crude oil at three dollars. The bears were not idle; they could not afford to pay the anticipated price, as a hundred thousand or two hundred thousand barrels of refined oil sold "short" at market rates when oil was cheap, would prove anything but a joy on their hands. In order to accomplish their ends, they began to sell refined oil for the future months at extremely low prices. "Buyers options" were offered for all the year at rates "spot" oil commanded a few weeks ago. It is also said a number of exporters in the interest of the bears took themselves off to the "Dutchland" across the sea, and are now pouring into the ears of our German cousins, the gloomiest kind of stories of "enormous" production of oil in the Butler regions of Pennsylvania. The efforts of these greasy embassadors is manifest—Berlin, Antwerp, Steteen, and other foreign importers have withdrawn orders for the present, and American exporters, not in the ring, are cutting down losses by throwing what oil they bought, on the market for almost any price. A New York exporter was asked for a bid on oil, yesterday, by a Pittsburgh refiner, and the answer by telegraph was—"No, I thank you." The bears played their cards well, and gained a complete "bull run" victory. One fact which aided the bear interest materially, was the large quantity of oil in the hands of tankers, bought last winter when oil was cheap. These people sold oil on the market every day until they were unloaded. If they had kept out of the market, the bears might not have walked over the course as they did.

Yesterday a meeting of producers was held, and unanimously passed a resolution relieving all those who signed the pledge to "shut down," from further obligations, and to "all go to h—l together," as the telegram accurately stated it. What the future of the market will be is hard to predict. If not manipulated by parties, prices will certainly be better. Small wells, under ten barrels, cannot be operated for anything under three dollars for oil, and hence will rapidly fall out of line. Shipments of refined oil from Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and other refining points are short below that of last year by many thousand of barrels. The stocks in Europe, though somewhat larger on the 1st of May this year than last, are not considered large owing to the largely increased consumption abroad, attributed to the cheapness of American petroleum over every other oil. Our refiners here are all in good condition and are rather pleased than otherwise with things as they exist. They know when oil is cheap, and knowing take advantage of their knowledge. E.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds have been filed for record in the county Recorder's office since our last report:

Thomas Mellon to Joseph Keeney, February 26, 1874, lot in Twenty-first ward, Scott street, 24x118 feet. Price $600.....John Alderson executor to Wm. Green, December 6, 1873, lot in Twenty-third ward. Price $1,435.....James Hare to John Swartz, April 7, 1874, lot on Water street, Wilkinsburg, 33x165 feet. Price $600.....New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company to Isaac Skelton, one acre of land in Wilkins township. Price $336.....Isaac Skelton to John Skelton, Nov. 3, 1873, lot in Patton township. Price $1 —.....John G. Willer to Fred. Lutz, April 2, 1874, lot in Shaler township. Price $350.....S. S. E. M. Mitzel to Lambara Arzberger, May 1, 1874, lot in Fifth ward, Allegheny, Walnut street, 16x50 feet. Price $600.....J. K. Moorhead et al. to Board of Health, Pittsburgh, property in Thirteenth ward. Price $40,000.....Charles B. Ansley to John Taggart, May 2, 1874, lot in Second ward, Allegheny, Fremont street, 22½x160 feet. Price $7,300.....George Erdner to George Stewart, May 11, 1874, two lots in Etna borough. Price $900.....Joseph A. Scherlin to George C. Bauer, May 12, 1874, lot in Twenty-second ward, city, five acres, two roods and twenty-three perches. Price $3,000.....Geo. W. Decamp to trustees, Mt. Verona Lodge, No. 383, I. O. O. F., May 4th, 1874, lot in Verona borough. Price $1,000.....Robert Cargo to James Hays, March 18th, 1874, lot on Ann street, Allegheny, 21½x57½ feet. Price $2,600.....H. Wise to A. B. Young, April 24th, 1874, 6 acres land in Shaler township. Price $13,000.....Henry D. Seitz to Jacob Augustine, May 12th, 1874, two lots in Millvale borough. Price $1,600.....A. D. Gerwig to Jno. R. Sayer, April 15th, 1874, lot in Seventh ward, Allegheny, High street, 42x120 feet. Price $8,800.....Catherine Robinson to Wm. J. Laugh, April 8th, 1874, lot on Federal street, Allegheny. Price $9,500.....Joseph Hill to Lewis Ester, March 21, 1874, lot in South Versailles township. Price $500.....R. M. Holland to Wm. A. Holland, February 10th, 1874, lot in Braddock, 55x81 feet. Price $1,000.....Homestead Bank to Isaac McLaughlin, September 9th, 1871, lot on Fourth avenue, Homestead, 60x110 feet. Price $1,020.....Isaac Mills to R. M. Holland, June 10th, 1871, lot in Braddock, 58¼x181.20 feet. Price $600.....John J. Williams to Wm. Mueller, August 31, 1872, lot in Millvale borough. Price $500.

SPRING CHANGES.

A Notable Improvement in Allegheny—Enterprise and Prosperity Manifested.

Spring is the season for changes, not only with Nature, who puts on her most beautiful raiment, but among business men, who take advantage of the season to make such changes as their business may demand. Among the notable matters of this character which have fallen under our observation, and which it gives us peculiar pleasure to record, is the change made at the business headquarters of those Allegheny hatters, Messrs. Graham & McGregor, No. 148 Federal street. This firm, though one of the youngestin the trade, has been singularly prosperous, as the result of enterprise and honesty in their dealings, and in anticipation of the Spring trade, they set the artizans to work a few weeks ago, with a result that adds very largely to the appearance of their establishment, and very considerably increases their facilities for the accommodation of their friends. Their general sales room now is exceedingly bright and handsome, and their facilities for the display of goods very materially increased.

With this change, Messrs. Graham & McGregor also did not forget

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,

Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOHAB KING,.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON,.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail,	*per annum*	$8 00
Do.	*for six months*	4 00
Do.	*for three months*	2 50
Do.	*for one month*	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier		15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers	$1 50
Clubs of five	1 25
Clubs of ten	1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—*Daily or Weekly—will upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1874.

Notice.

The proprietors of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE desire to procure the first volume of the GAZETTE beginning July, 1786, or one or more numbers of said first volume, in order to multiply copies of the same by lithography or photography.

Any person who will furnish such copy will be liberally rewarded, or the same will be replaced by photograph copies, as may be preferred.

Address, GAZETTE, Pittsburgh.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 31f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

IT is now reported that Minister Schenck expected to be called on to take charge of the Treasury Department, and hence goes back to England a disappointed man.

THE President has finally decided the Arkansas trouble by proclaiming Baxter to be the legal Governor, and ordering Brooks to disband his troops and surrender the State House within ten days from date. We hope the rumor that the Brooks party will fight may not be confirmed.

THE Senate at Washington urged to a passage the amended finance bill,—the idea being to issue four dollars in national bank notes for every dollar in greenbacks retired. The bill also provides for the issue of new four and a half per cent. bonds, in 1878 to redeem those now outstanding.

TIME passes, and while there are several candidates for the position of Lieutenant Governor of this State, but little attention seems to be attracted to the position of Auditor General. Why might not a portion of the candidates for the higher office turn their attention to this, which, without doubt, is very important.

HON. W. W. EATON, selected by the Democracy of Connecticut as their candidate for United States Senator, is a Democrat of the old and rigid school. He lived for a number of years in South Carolina, where he was a dutiful follower of Calhoun, and a disciple of the extreme State Rights school. He has held in his native State, since his return from South Carolina, a prominent position, and naturally secures the honor of the Senatorship.

THERE was quite an excitement in political and business circles yesterday, as the result of certain statements in a morning cotemporary, that the Wallace bill for the government of cities had been so tampered with as to give the Mayor extraordinary power over contracts. Inquiry revealed a large amount of rumor, and but little definite data. The Wallace bill was passed, but not in the shape rumored. Hence there is no occasion for excitement on the subject.

NOT TO GO over the many items of the *Post's* swashy editorial relative to city taxes, we have to say that we quoted from the Constitution to show that the taxes of city governments must be sufficient to provide for expenses. As the principal portion of the expenses, aside from interest, are incurred by Commissions, it may possibly penetrate the mind, even of the *Post* editor, that such moneys must, under the Constitution, be raised to be appropriated, and appropriated in order to be spent. We did not explain so much in detail before, presuming on *some* intelligence in the *Post* establishment. Now, if it wishes an opinion from Mr. Bigelow, it has the point stated.

THE Wisconsin anti-railroad law strikes all round. As an illustration of the hardships resulting from this kind of legislation, it may be stated that the State Commissioners have notified one corporation that granting half-fare tickets to clergymen, sisters of charity, and destitute persons, or transporting trees, cuttings, and forest seeds free, and wood for prairie settlers at reduced rates, as has heretofore been the custom on their road, is considered unjust discrimination, and is strictly forbidden by the law; also, under this law, if they should grant half-fares or free tickets, or reduced rates in such cases, the company would be liable for damages, a fine of $1,000, and, ultimately, to forfeiture of its franchises.

THE *Telegraph* winds up a brief article in response to ours, relative to the High School, by conceding the point at issue, which is all right. It assumes we were in error, however, as to the relative increase of the High and Ward Schools. The increase of the Ward Schools has been steady and regular, and it was this alone that we considered. There were more in attendance at the High School in 1870, when there were but 8 375 enrolled in the Ward Schools, than there is the current year, when there are 21,000 in the Ward Schools; or, to meet the *Telegraph's* point, we take the Ward Schools as they were last year, with 20,282 enrolled. We have the figures, and know what we are at. We made no "covert" assault on the High School.

THE entire route to be followed by the Emperor of Russia, in his return from England, is marked out with the greatest precision, and addresses, banquets, processions, ceremonies, and even the rooms in which the Emperor is to be entertained, are indicated with the same unbending exactitude. Thus he performs a part, necessitated by his position, but in great measure, distasteful to one of his domestic inclinations. Just why he comes, other than to settle rumored troubles growing out of alleged mistreatment of his daughter, in matters of etiquette, is not known. Of course there is a political purpose involved, but royalty cannot be conveniently interviewed on political topics, and consequently their movements cannot always be published, or their motives divined.

THE most desperate expedient of the contractionists to bolster up their cause was that of the Chicago *Tribune*, which resorted to the shrewd but dishonest policy of addressing a note to papers for their views on the President's veto. It so happens that there are many papers that acclaim the veto, but do not endorse contraction,—on the contrary, do wish for expansion. They are glad of the veto, because the bill vetoed was not what they desired, in that it practically works contraction. Yet these are bundled in with the general supporters of the veto. It turns out to be also true that the list is only partially made up. In Illinois, for example, there are about five hundred papers,—while the *Tribune* reports only two hundred and forty-six—less than half. We have stated that the vote of members of Congress is a better test,—and this shows that the West and South is very nearly solid for expansion. This is a better indication of the opinion of the West than is a garbled version of newspaper sentiment. The *Inter-Ocean* claims that three-fourths of the Western press favor judicious expansion.

THE Apportionment for this county will not, we judge, be objected to by any. There will be four Senators, and the districts are divided as follows: First to fourteenth wards of the City of Pittsburgh, one; all territory south of the rivers, one; Allegheny City and Sewickley, one; all territory between the rivers and north of the rivers outside of Allegheny City and Sewickley, one. In the House, Allegheny county will have fourteen members, the districts being divided as follows: Pittsburgh, First, Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards, two; Fifth, Ninth, Tenth and Twelfth wards, one; remainder of the city, including the wards on the South Side, four; Allegheny City, three; territory south of the rivers outside of Pittsburgh and Neville township, two; territory between the rivers outside of Pittsburgh and all that north of the rivers, two. Total, fourteen members and four Senators.

RUIN BY LEGISLATION.

There have always been persons so happily constituted, mentally, that they can make all their opinions conform with what may seem to be the popular view. We have been annoyed by a few of such, who have assumed to be able to show us, with an air of self-confidence that would be amusing were it not amazing, that the very thing the country needs is enough contraction in prices to make the currency we have do as much service as double the amount would do at the present scale of prices. Of course, all this is well enough, in itself, and is neither fresh nor novel. But when the view is presented that to aim at this is to fly in the face of the civilization of the age, which looks to the elevation of labor, is to cramp the industries of the country, is to necessitate from one to five years of just such uncertainty as we are now having, is to put us back to 1857, and to compel us to go through precisely the same business struggles as have occupied one and a half decades,—all this is pooh-poohed as so much theory, and we are gravely informed that we are imaginative and not practical. As to all such persons, England is a hard, practical, money-making country, let us look over a few years of history, and note the facts developed.

England—or Pitt—began the war against Napoleon in 1793, and fought his armies with her gold till 1797, when the drain was too great, and her banks suspended specie payments. This suspension continued till 1823,—a period of twenty-six years. During those twenty-six years, a paper currency, that had for its basis only the faith of the Government, and wise protective laws, stimulated her industries, and secured her an export trade to so far overbalance her imports that from 1805 to 1809, it amounted to $350,000,000, which, of course, was paid in gold. This is how she obtained the gold to pay her subsidies, and sustain her armies on the continent. Unlike us, she had no gold mines of her own—and yet, by a large issue of paper money, so fostered home industries that she drew to herself gold, by turning the balance of trade in her favor. During all these years she had an absolutely irredeemable paper currency—her notes were so many "lies,"—to use the elegant phraseology so freely applied to our greenbacks. Yet this was the most prosperous manufacturing period in her history. Vast sums were expended in war, yet traffic increased, manufactures prospered, and wealth was accumulated.

At last Napoleon was safe at St. Helena and the contractionists, with Peel as their leader, were in power. In 1819 the celebrated bill was passed, compelling resumption May 1, 1823,—four years after the enactment of the bill. To those who wish to know the effect of the contraction policy, we give the following as the line of discounts in the Bank of England, for the years named:

1815 . .	£14,917,000	1820 . .	£3,883,600
1816 . .	11,416 400	1821 . .	2,676,700
1817 . .	3 960,600	1822 . .	3,666 700
1818 . .	4,325,200	1823 . .	3 123,800
1819 . .	6,515,000	1824 . .	2 369,800

Within the same period, from 1815 to 1823, its circulating notes were contracted by the Bank of England, from £27,351,650 to £18,176,470. The effect of all this upon trade and the people is graphically portrayed in the following paragraph from Doubleday's history.

Prices fell, on a sudden, to a ruinous extent—banks broke—wages fell with the prices of manufactures; and before the year 1816 had come to a close, panic, bankruptcy, riot, and disaffection had spread through the land. Vast bodies of starving and discontented artisans now congregated together, demanding a reform of the Parliament, a repeal of the corn laws, and a reduction of taxation. The discontents, the Government, as usual, put down by an armed force, who, with the Constitution in their mouths, sabred the people, *a la Cossaque*. The commercial distress they ascribed to "the transition from war to peace," and contented themselves with the application of some palliatives, in the shape of advances of money and Exchequer bills, through the bank, hoping that affairs would gradually come around to a settled state. In this they were, after a time, partly gratified. The mercantile part of the community accommodated themselves gradually, perforce, to the new scale of prices after a "transition," which, in its progress through 1814, 1815 and 1816, rendered bankrupt no less than eighty-nine country banks, together with an enormous number of traders of all grades and descriptions.

The comparison we are noting is yet closer. During the war, the bullionists had incorporated into the laws the same allusions to a return to cash payments that we have in ours. These pledges were forced forward by capitalists, just as they are here. Ricardo, the reputed author of the Peel currency bill—a gambling Jew—was also the author of the very pamphlets now so freely quoted from the New York *Tribune* in sustaining identical views for the capitalists—money-lenders—of this country. He declared in Parliament that it was merely a question of three per cent. whether his bill passed or not. It did pass, and the effect was that—

The distress, ruin, and bankruptcy, which now took place were universal, affecting both the great interests of land and trade; but amongst the landlords whose estates were burthened by mortgages, jointures, settlements, legacies, etc., the effects were most marked and out of the ordinary course. In hundreds of cases, from the tremendous reduction in the value of land which now took place, the estates barely sold for as much as would pay off the mortgages; and hence the owners were stripped of all, and made beggars. I was myself personally acquainted with one of the victims of this terrible measure. He was a school fellow, and inherited a good fortune, made principally in the West Indies. On coming of age, and settling with his guardian, he found himself possessed of fully £40,000; and with this he resolved to purchase an estate, to marry, and to settle for life. He was a young man addicted to no vice, of a fair understanding, and a most excellent heart, and was connected with friends high in rank, and likely to afford him every proper assistance and advice. The estate was purchased, I believe, about the year 1812 or 1813, for £80,000, one moiety of the purchase money being borrowed on mortgage of the land bought. In 1822-3 he was compelled to part with the estate in order to pay off his mortgage and some arrears of interest; and when this was done he was left without a shilling, the estate bringing only half of its cost in 1812! Thus, without imprudence or fault of any kind, was this amiable man, together with his family, plunged in irretrievable and inevitable ruin, by the act of a Legislature which ought to have protected both, and which was fully warned of the consequences of what it was about to do; but which in requital, chose to laugh those who warned to utter scorn. My readers must not suppose that this was either an exaggerated or uncommon case. On the contrary, the country teemed with similar examples, and on the commencement of the session of 1823 the tables of both Houses were loaded with petitions, detailing scenes of hardship and destitution appalling in the extreme.

Who that remembers the effect of the McCulloch contraction policy in 1867-8 does not see the tendency of contraction? Who that thinks of the vast expanse of territory opened up to population in this country, does not know that we steadily need more rather than less currency? Who that has carefully read history cannot see that if we have contraction, we have ruin? And who wants this?

PRINCE BISMARCK has greatly altered in appearance in consequence of his illness, but this is owing partly to the fact that the Prince has permitted his beard to grow, and this is as white as snow.

PERSONAL.

SENATOR DORSEY, of Arkansas, has had a county named after him.

THE wife of Charles O'Conor, the eminent lawyer, died in New York, Tuesday.

THE Pope has appointed Dr. Pelagello his principal medical adviser in place of the late Dr. Tiale Trela.

BRIGHAM YOUNG has begun to be made a grandfather-in-law, and geometrical progression is inadequate to estimate the infinite possibilities of the future.

SIR Bartle Frere has presented Mr. Thomas and Mr. Oswell Livingstone, the two sons of the late Dr. Livingstone, to the Queen. Now, wyat will she do with them?

A WEDDING soon to take place in the fashionable world is that of Miss Blair with Mr. Janin. "Miss Blair is the granddaughter of old Francis Blair, from Silver Spring, and the daughter of the late Jas. Blair. Her mother was a Miss Jessup, daughter of General Jessup, United States army, and famous for beauty and wit.

THERE is a gentleman by the name of Martin Van Buren Bates, residing in the vicinity of Medina, Ohio, who is seven feet eleven and a half inches in height, and weighs 478 pounds. His wife is eight feet in height, and weighs 415 pounds. They were married in England in 1871. Who says there are not giants in these days?

IT HAVING been reported that Mrs. Laura Fair would demand an apology from every one who slandered her, the *Commercial Advertiser*, for what purpose we leave to the reader's imagination, publishes this modest little confession: Mrs. Laura Fair will please bear in mind that we always said her friend, Lawyer Crittenden, committed suicide."

THE Pope is in the midst of momentous days. The 12th of April was the anniversary of his return from Gaeta in 1850, and also of his escape from the catastrophe of Sant' Agnese in 1855. There will follow in May his birthday, in June his succession to the throne; and from month to month his promulgation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception, the declaration of his infallibility by a vote of the Vatican Council, and other dates to be recorded in adamant in the annals of the Roman Catholic world.

COUNT SIMEON, known for his translation of Horace, has just died in Paris of an apoplectic attack. He was seventy years of age, formerly a Councillor of State under the Restoration. He became, after the revolution of 1830, prefect of the Vosges, of the Loiret, and of the Somme. He was the grandson of one of the editors of the *Civil Code*. His father and grandfather had been peers of France, and he was himself appointed a Senator in 1852, after having been Deputy first for the Vosges and afterwards for Var.

THE Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in a recent letter, says total abstinence is the rational and safe remedy for intemperance, and that while he is in favor of all measures for the prevention or suppression of traffic in alcoholic drinks which experience has shown to be feasible, he is "utterly opposed to bigotry or violence or partisan feeling in behalf of temperance, as I am to the same qualities in religion, in politics, and in all other causes." In conclusion he says: "I hold that Preventive Laws are right in principle, and should be employed wherever public sentiment is strong enough to secure their execution; but at present the tone of feeling so slow that I think stringent legislation would fail of its end, and so be worse than useless."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

ENGLAND reports the accession of 190,000 Good Templars within the past two years.

VIRGINIA TOBACCO is reported "dull," notwithstanding the extremely sharp taste of most of it.

THE Catholic pilgrims to Rome had a reception given them in Xavier Union, New York, on Thursday evening.

COLUSA, CAL., has arrived at the conclusion that cotton-planting is more profitable that gold mining in that vicinity.

OVER 7,000 tourists are said to have visited Florida last winter. Among the number was one old "alligator" from Uniontown.

A dispatch from the City of Mexico, dated the 12th inst., says that the assassins of Rev. Mr. Stephens had not been punished up to the 8th inst.

VASQUEZ and two of his gang of California highwaymen were captured on Thursday. Vasquez received several wounds while trying to escape.

ALL the watering place hotel clerks are practising on the response "Besticando," so as to be ready for guests who are dissatisfied with their room assignments.

THE London *Times* publishes a letter from Paris, saying it is the impression there that the new Government of Spain will soon manifest Alphonsist tendencies.

THE Kansas Agricultural College has ten telegraphic instruments and twenty-five cases of type, and these have proved to be the most popular industrial accompaniments of the institution with the students.

WE learn that many leading French vine growers propose to introduce the American vines into France. The French vines have been destroyed by the ravages of what is called the *phylozeros*, and it is believed that American plants will be free from them.

AT Wesleyan University all students who receive 88 marks out of a maximum of 100 now take first honors, and all who receive 83 take second honors. Special honors are given by competitive examination in several studies.

AT first-class weddings in Egypt it is the correct thing to fling handfuls of gold coins upon the heads of visitors. Were this custom in vogue in this country, dexterous guests might get even for the value of the wedding gifts in which they may have been mulcted.

AT Thursday evening's session of the Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church, a lengthy discussion took place on the words in the creed, "He descended into hell." This expression has been used since the year 650. The Nicene creed was adopted.

ACCORDING to a recently published statement, the mercantile failures in Massachusetts for the last four years were as follows: In 1870, 267 failures for $7,597,000; 1871, 210 failures, $8,241,000; 1872, 353 failures, $35,374,000; 1873, 309 failures, $11,224,000.

SCOTT COUNTY, Minn., claims the most extensive Limburger cheese factory in the west. One hundred and twenty cows contribute to the formation of the article. The cheese is declared to be "ripe" when a piece the size a bean will drive a dog out of a tan yard.

THERE was a mutiny on the steamer James Howard on Thursday, below Cairo. The deck crew virtually held possession of the boat for some hours. A telegraph was dispatched to Cairo for officers, who got a tug and met the boat, when the mutineers were arrested.

HERE is the pithiest sermon ever preached: "Our ingress into life is naked and bare; our progress through life is trouble and care; our egress out of it we know not where; but doing well here, we shall do well there; I could not tell more by preaching a year."

RADICAL changes, it seems, are going on in the little Republic of Switzerland, as we learn that, by recent legislation there, capital punishment has been abolished, and that the new constitution prohibits bank notes from being made a legal tender, and also renders education obligatory.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* prints a long letter from its special correspondent, who has visited nearly all the cities and villages in which the temperance crusade has broken out, with the view of ascertaining its results. These results are summed up editorially by the *Commercial* as follows: "The crusade has largely degenerated into prosecutions under the Adair law, suits for slander, neighborhood feuds, general illfeeling, and rather dirty politics." The editor is evidently on the "other side" of the question.

THE San Francisco *Bulletin* says: "We have in round numbers 1,300 office-holders in our local government. To maintain them it costs over $1,500,000 a year. If to these 1,300 we add the State and Federal officers resident in this city, we will have a grand total of 2,000 men employed in keeping society together in a community at the outset of 200,000 souls. Of course these are all civil officers. It will be seen that that they amount exactly to 1 per cent. of the population. We have long felt that government was very burdensome hereabouts, but the true cause was not apparent till these figures were compiled.

A SAN ANTONIO man, a gen'lm'n of course, took home a revolving dice-box wherewith to cheer his wife's drooping spirits. After a game or two for fun, he proposed a throw for who should cut the wood next morning; he won; then he offered to try for who should bring up the coal and light the fires for the ensuing week; he won again; he then tendered her a chance for satisfaction on a throw for who should go to market for the next week. Result; Three sixes for the husband, and the next minute he and a flat iron went rapidly out of the front door together.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

"TWO HUNDRED CATS."

Diet of a Showman's Anaconda.

Among the amusements offered for the edification of the San Francisco public was the exhibition of a monstrous anaconda. His snakeship's diet was confined to rabbits, and the daily devouring of an unfortunate bunny was one of the attractions of the show. After awhile business grew dull, and it was decided to seek fresh fields and pastures green. Accordingly the entertainment was transferred from San Francisco to Sacramento. There the show "drew" so well that the agent concluded to pitch his tent and prepare for a protracted stay. He therefore telegraphed to San Francisco for his posters to "bill the town." The dispatch read "Send me 200 cats," but, after passing through the hands of the operator, was received, "Send me 200 cats." The recipient of the telegram at once jumped at the conclusion that rabbits were scarce in Sacramento, and that in consequence the diet of the anaconda was to be changed. A few boys were informed that a small sum would be paid for each and every cat delivered in good condition. In a short time the news became known, and the few boys were increased to an army. Kittens in all the innocence of infantile cathood were rudely abducted; matronly cats were snatched from their favorite doorsteps, and even the piratical old toms were captured. High and low, rich and poor, all, without regard to color or previous condition of servitude, were taken to swell the contribution to the anaconda's larder. By afternoon a crate of seventy-five cats was collected and forwarded, accompanied by a letter saying that the balance would be sent by the next train. A dispatch was immediately sent forbidding a further shipment, and the Sacramento man set his wits at work to devise means to rid himself of the fearful incubus so unexpectedly thrushed upon him. At last he saw his way out of his dilemma, and that night took the crate to the outskirts of the town, knocked off the battens, and set free a perfect avalanche of cats. There was little sleep in some of the localities of Sacramento that night, and when morning dawned there were but few families unprovided with felines.

Essays on Butter Making.

Mr. Daniel W. Dake, of Beloit, Wis., well known to the dairy men of the West, has now offered a thousand dollars for the eleven best essays on butter making, the essays to be handed in by the 15th of June. The amount will be distributed as follows:

For the best essay	$ 300
For the second best essay	200
For the third best essay	150
For the fourth best essay	100
For the fifth best essay	75
For the sixth best essay	50
For each of the other five, $25	125
Total	$1,000

Essays will be accepted from Canada as well as the United States. They must treat the subject scientificially and fully; must include plans and drafts of milk rooms; must be printed before submitted, and a dozen copies or more must be forwarded to E. P. Wells, Esq., Secretary of the Association of Manufacturers of and Dealers in Creamery and Factory Butter, Milwaukee, Wis. The essays will be submitted to the above named association at its next meeting, to be held at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 17th of June. Here is a chance for some intelligent and profitable discussion of a question of great practical value, and we trust it will be availed of by persons who are competent to do justice to it. We hope oleomargarine will be considered in this connection; as Mr. Drake intends to publish the essays in book form, they will supply a want long felt in reference to butter manufacture.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 81 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1854.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,261 63.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 3 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Deposits from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, compounded the 1st DAY of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Deposits of $5 and upwards received at the office.

Officers and Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer; A. M. Brandon, Attorney; Jas. Park, Sen., Bell, Wm. S. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Krahn, R. Poindexter, Jas. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Wise.

Teller—John H. Bailey.

MAGNETIC WATER.

STERLING MAGNETIC SPRING WATER.
STERLING MAGNETIC SPRING WATER.

Cures Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, all Kidney Diseases, Gravel, Dyspepsia and Indigestion; flows freely, cleanses the Blood, imparts Life and Vitality to the digestive organs, and invigorates the whole nervous system.

This celebrated Water is highly recommended by the best physicians in the world. Thousands of people have been cured with this Water.

We will furnish fresh and in good case, in two pint bottles, the only way the genuine is sold. Sole Agents for Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATING

CHILD'S CARRIAGES
JAMES LOUGHRIDGE,
Patentee and Manufacturer,
No. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

3467 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

JOS. SPENCER, JAS. McKAY, ROBT. LUDDELL

Phœnix Steam Brewery,

SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Elder Button Ayrshoes;
800 pairs Kip Brogans;
400 doz. French Calf and Slip of the most approved styles.
With a full assortment of Soldiers and Shoes Men's at the lowest cash prices.

J. AINSLIE,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES,
Buck Wagons, Doctors' Phaetons, &c.
No. 89 THIRD AVENUE
Special attention given to repairing. mh4-y

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 209 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Orders for Parties promptly attended to.
WARD'S BREAD

J. S. GILLESPIE,
CHIMNEYS SWEPT,
No. 14 Strawberry Alley.
Lock Box 775. PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRIED PEACHES,
25 bbls. Halves;
200 " Mixed;
DRIED APPLES—10 bbls. Sliced.
For sale by J. R. GARFIELD,
my 6, 7-4. 123 First Avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, MAY 16

WILLIAM

165, 167

New Dress Goods.

New Ladies' Suits.

New Shawls and Sacques.

At 95c, Fine Black and Colored Alpacas, full width, extra bargains.
At 37½c, An extra quality Mohair Alpacas, well worth 50 cents.
At 18¾c, New, Choice Spring Dress Goods.

FINEST MOHAIR ALPACAS,

Most decided bargains in these goods. We are still well supplied, notwithstanding the great demand!

New Gray Dress Goods,

In all desirable materials, at lowest prices.

MOURNING DRESS GOODS,

A most complete assortment.

New Pongees, Silk Repps and Poplins,
New Cashmeres, Mohairs and de Beges,
New Black and Fancy Dress Silks.

Ladies' Made-Up Suits,

Ladies' Walking Jackets and Sacques.
New Spring Shawls.
New Suits and Skirtings.
New Cloths and Cashmeres.

The Lowest Prices

OF THE SEASON.

Hosiery Department

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 and 199

PENN AVE.,

Are now offering the

Largest Assortment

And greatest variety of Patterns in

LADIES' AND MISSES'

FANCY STRIPED

COTTON HOSE

Ever shown in this city.

Fine Balbriggan and Genuine

LISLE THREAD HOSE,

Also, all grades of

PLAIN COTTON HOSIERY,

White and Unbleached, for Ladies' and Misses' wear.

Children's Summer Merino and Gossamer Hose,

½, regular, ¾ and extra lengths.

Gents' British Cotton Half Hose,

Balbriggan, Silk and Lisle Thread Half Hose.

Fancy Striped Half Hose,

All of our own importation, direct from factories in England and France, and selling at

BOTTOM PRICES.

RETAIL STORES

NEW GOODS!

Just received, everything new and desirable in

Spring Dress Goods,

Lace Curtains, Shawls and Mantles

in great variety at

H. J. LYNCH'S,

No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

MAY, 1874.

We have just added to our stock the

Newest Designs!

Of this season, many that have not been shown till this month.

PRICES THE LOWEST

We have ever offered Goods at.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue.

THE

Superior Lumber Co.

Has now on hand a large stock of DRY

PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,

PINE, OAK AND CHESTNUT PLANK,

BOARDS, LATHS,

Pickets, &c.,

At the very lowest prices.

OFFICE AND YARDS,

29th & Liberty Sts.

1874. WALL PAPER. 1874

ATTENTION!

FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS

CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS

Of all Grades and Prices.

SPECIALTY.

Frescoe Painted Tints,

Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by

W. P. MARSHALL,

No. 47 Seventh Street,

(Formerly Irwin). NEAR LIBERTY.

NEW DISCOVERY

Edward's

NATURAL POLISH.

The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.

It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.

27 SIXTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

JOHN T. GRAY,

House and Sign Painter,

54 NINTH STREET,

ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, MAY 16

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

New Millinery Goods.

New Embroideries and White Goods.

New Gloves and Hosiery,

Latest Styles

Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets, Trimmed and Untrimmed.

RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,

A most complete assortment, just opened.

NEW EMBROIDERIES,

All new choice patterns, at very low prices

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,

All sizes, styles and qualities.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Most decided bargains in these goods.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS,

Medium and finest, at our usual low prices

SPRING AND SUMMER GLOVES,

Full stock of Kid, Lisle Thread and Silk.

NEW WHITE GOODS.

Nainsook and Jaconet Muslins.
Swiss and Organdie Muslins.
White and Colored P. K's.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

White and Fancy Shirts, Neck Wear.
Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c.
Spring and Summer Underwear.
Cotton and Merino Socks.
Suspenders, Gloves, &c.

STOCK COMPLETE AT ALL TIMES.

CARLISLE'S

ONE PRICE CASH

TRIMMING STORE,

27 FIFTH AVENUE.

OUR NEW SYSTEM.

GOODS RETAILED FOR CASH AT Wholesale Prices.

Close observation and careful calculation has convinced me that I can save from 10 to 25 per cent. for my customers by selling my goods for cash. I have, therefore, concluded, on and after May 1st, to give my customers the benefit of the NEW SYSTEM.

RETAILING GOODS

AT WHOLESALE PRICES FOR CASH.

Having one price and the goods marked in plain figures. We are daily receiving large lines of new goods in all departments. Call and see the great retail bargains in Corsets, Kid Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Embroideries, Notions, Underwear, Umbrellas, Parasols, &c., &c. Ladies' and Children's Muslin Underwear and Gentlemen's Fine Dress Shirts always in hand and made to order. Prices will be found to suit the times. Kid Gloves, 96 cents, in all colors, formerly $1.25. Corsets, 92½ cents, and all goods at reduced rates.

J. D. CARLISLE,
27 Fifth avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE

FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY

Graff, Hugus & Co.,

NILES' IMPROVED

Star Range.

Improved Double-Oven

BOSTON RANGE,

VAN'S PATENT

PORTABLE RANGE,

Parlor and Cook Stoves,

Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash Boilers, Wash Boilers, Wash Bowls, Stoves, Coal Hole Doors,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

206 and 208 Liberty Street

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

L. H. SMITH & CO.

Have removed temporarily to No. 51 Sixth street.

WILL OPEN

About April 15th at No. 49 Sixth street, with the finest assortment of

CHILSON

New Cone Furnaces

WELLMAN REFLECTOR

Grates and Stoves,

MARBELIZED

SLATE MANTELS.

ALSO

Common Fronts and Grates,

HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

GILS, &c.

Waring Brothers,

Successors to WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

IN

Petroleum and its Products,

37 Fairing Avenue,

Philadelphia address,
Waring Brothers & Co.,
307 Walnut street.

ELKINS, PLY & CO.,

Riverside Oil Refinery,

Manufacturers of

Carbon and Head Light Oils,

And Dealers in

LUBRICATING OILS,

Degrease Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh

Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited

POWDER.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnaces, Contractors and dealers by keg or car load, AT LOW PRICES. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin,) Pittsburgh.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

B. TIEGEL,

NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

MAY

AT

SEMPLE,

HENY.

MERCHANTS,

MILLINERS,

PEDDLERS,

Will find complete assortments of

New Style Prints,
Muslins and Sheetings,
Tickings and Checks,
New Dress Goods,
Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.,
Hats, Bonnets and Flowers,
Ribbons and Trimmings,
Embroideries & White Goods,
Trimming Silks,
Notions of every Description.

Hosiery and Gloves,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

IN

Wholesale Deparments.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Calicos and Muslins,

Housekeeping Goods.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c.

At 6 1-4 Cents,

Good Fast Colored Calicos, light & dark.

At 8 1-3 Cents,

Light and Dark Calicos, best cloths, good styles.

BLEACHED & UNBLEACHED MUSLINS.

All widths and qualities.
At Exceedingly Low Prices.

TABLE LINENS,

Most Decided Bargains in Best Table Linens, ever offered.

LINEN TOWELS AND TOWELINGS,

From 8 1-3c, all Lines, up to Finest Qualities.

Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins and Linens.

All desirable widths, at very low prices.

WINDOW CURTAIN GOODS.

Lace and Damask Curtain Goods, Blinds and Fixtures,

Tickings for Straw and Feathers.
Shirting Checks, Stripes and Chintzes.
White and Colored Bed Quilts.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, new styles
Hemp, Cottage and Rag Carpets.
Oil Cloths and Mattings, all widths.
Rugs, Matts, &c., &c.

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

CURTAINS.

Tamboured Lace Curtains,

Nottingham Lace Curtains.

LACE SHADES,

VESTIBULE LACE.

Ladies when cleaning house will find a large assortment of Curtains at

WHITE, ORR & CO.

25 Fifth Avenue.

INSURANCE.

SOUTH SIDE

Fire Insurance Co.

CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

ASSETS, - - - $120,339 59

Office, 2633 Carson Street, Pittsburgh

R. B. BROWN, President.
H. LAWRENCE, Vice President.
JOSEPH JAGEMAN, Secretary.
J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

R. B. Brown, George Geyer,
J. G. Fleishman, Joseph Keeling,
H. Lafferty, Joseph Mabeler,
John Kaiser, H. Sandhine,
A

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, And. J. Lee,
J. F. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne,
A. J. Dunlevy.
JOHN G. MACONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $300,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grostzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Habernan.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAUBANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. HOGE, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Nimick, H. A. Negley,
Joseph Wagener, Joseph Graf,
C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
W. McKee, A. J. Dunlevy.
James Irvin.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, May 16, 1874. }

Continued accumulation of deposits, light discount demands, easy rates and general quiet characterize the home money market. None hope for anything better very soon. The real estate market is in a very hopeful condition, and local stocks are generally improved in value. Allegheny Valleys are down in the market, as much, we suspect, as else, because of the lessened trade since the panic set in. Pennsylvania Central stock quoted on Thursday at 49¼—and other stocks are down.

There have been large sales of railroad securities, principally in England, with a few on the continent, of American companies. The following amounts were "called" in April and May, on this account:

	April.	May.
Allegheny Valley R. R. Bonds	£ 60,000	£465,000
Atlantic & Great Western R. R. Bonds	.....	99,000
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Bonds	720,000	.....
California Land Investment	24,900	49,800
Erie R. R. 21 consol. mtg.	750,000	600,000
Illinois Central 5 per cent S. F. Bonds	340,000	.....
Lehigh Valley R. R. Bonds	400,000	300,000
Paris & Danville R. R. Bonds	120,000	120,000
South Carolina Rice Plantation Trust	125,000	.....
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Equip. Bonds	700,000	.....
Chicago & N. Western R. R. Bonds	.....	125,000

It will thus be seen that the payments on account of American loans last month amounted to £2,619,900, and that during May £1,755,800 has been laid up, making a total for the two months of £4,378,700. During March, the sum of £1,945,000 was paid up; which added to the foregoing total, gives a total of £6,320,700 for three months, or at the rate of over £25,000,000 sterling per annum.

The railroads of the country, so far as reports have been made up, show an increase of business for the four months of the present, as compared with the same period of last year, of over £1,000,000.

A short time since the New Orleans Cotton Exchange sent a suggestion to the various cotton boards of the country, that a convention be held at some central point, to take into consideration the organization of a new system of ascertaining the statistical position of the staple. The New York Exchange was included in the invitation. On Wednesday a meeting of the trade was held at New Orleans, and Augusta, Georgia, June 3, was decided upon as the place and time of meeting.

Suit has been begun in the United States Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, against the City of Ypsilanti, by Moses Taylor, of New York, to recover for coupons, which became due April 1, 1871, 2, 3 and four, upon upward of $30,000 of the issue of $50,000 voted by said city in aid of the Detroit, Hillsdale & Indiana Railroad Company. These are the only bonds in the State delivered after the decision of the Supreme Court declaring the law unconstitutional.

The quantity of copper sold the last week from this region was, by rail, 85,464 tons; by canal 24,784 tons; for the week 110,248 tons, against 109,834 for the corresponding week last year. The supply from all the regions for the week was 397,125 tons, and 76,723 tons bituminous; for the week 473,858 tons, against 519,325 tons for the corresponding week last year. Decrease for the week 45,467 tons. The whole supply so far this year is 5,068,500 tons, against 5,249,319 to corresponding period last year. Decrease 280,518 tons, of which 279,928 tons are anthracite.—*Miners' Journal. Pottsville, Pa., May 8, 1874.*

Twenty-seven of the Boston national banks, in their respective statements of the 1st inst., report $29,000,000 of paid up capital and an aggregate of surp us of $8,168,805.

The Senate at Washington has passed the bill limiting the retirement of legal tenders to 25 per cent of the amount of national bank notes issued. It will pass the House, and, if declared, will be vetoed by the President.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	112¾	113¾
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupons	121¾	121¾
5-20 1862	117¾	118¼
5-20s—1865	117	117
" 1865	115¾	116
" 1865 new.	113¾	113¾
" 1867.	117¾	118
" 1868—coupons.	119¾	120
10-40's	114¾	114¾
Currency 6's	116½	116½
Mew 5 per cents	115	115¼
10-40's—coupons	115	115¼
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97¾	97¾
Erie	36¾	36¾
I. C.	98	98
B. H & R.	19¾	19¾
C. C. & I. C.	94	94
St. Paul	73¾	73¾
Michigan Southern	75¾	75¾
Do. Central	83¾	83¾
North Western Common	60	60
Do. Preferred	97¾	97¾
Rock Island	97¾	97¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87	87
Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾
Western Union Telegraph	89¾	89¾
Ohio & Mississippi	23¾	23¾
Union Pacific	37¾	38¾
Toledo & Wabash	37¾	37¾
Harlem	128	127
Iron Mountain	33	33
Chicago and Alton	101¾	101¾
Adams Express	101¾	101¾
American Express	63¾	63¾
U. S. Express	46	46
W. Fargo & Co. Express	75	73
Quicksilver	20	23
Canton	50	50
Terre Haute		9¾
Panama		100
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	26¾	26¾
Do. preferred		50

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 18 Wood avenue, furnish the following quotations of native stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	49½	.....
" scrip	100¾	100¾
Reading	50¾	.....
Oil Creek	56	.....
Lehigh Valley	61¾	61
A. V. R. R. 7-30	89	90
Central Transportation	43	43¾
Empire do.	54	54¾

NEW YORK, May 15, 1874.

Money closed at 3@4, after loaning at 2½. Sterling was dull, with business at 487½@488 for sixty days and 490¼@491 for sight. The imports of dry goods for the week amounted to $1,612,139. The customs receipts were $303,000. Gold closed at 112⅝, after selling at 112¼@112⅝. The carrying rates were 2, 3 and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $364,000. The clearings were $31,000,000. The specie engagements so far for to-morrow are $950,000 gold coin and $290,000 gold bars in transit from California. Several German bankers are preparing specie for to-morrow's steamers, and have already packed $700,000. Governments are firm, with an improved demand. Railroad bonds are firm. State securities are quiet. Stocks opened firm, and after a slight fall there was a general advance of ¼ to 1⅞ per cent., with the chief improvement in Union Pacific, which went up from 36¾ to 38¾. Next in importance were Pacific Mail, Western Union, Lake Shore, Northwest and Wabash. The market closed dull and rather weak in tone, at a reaction of ¼ to ⅝ from the highest point of the day. The decline at the close in both the stocks and gold was caused by a rumor that the Treasury intended to retire the outstanding legal tenders. The *Express* says: "Reports were current on the street to-day that an Anglo-American banking house had purchased 15,000 shares of Western Union Telegraph for account of London capitalists connected with the Atlantic cable companies. We could not learn anything definite in regard to these reports, but some incline to the opinion that the old cable company are desirous of obtaining a controlling interest in the Western Union, for the purpose of shutting out any new cables. The sales of stocks for the day were 140,000 shares, of which 36,000 were Western Union, 10,000 Pacific Mail, 17,000 Lake Shore, 41,000 Rock Island.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121¾; 5-20s of '62, 118¼; do of '64, 117; do of '65, 117¾; do, new, 115¾; do of '67, 120¼; do '68, 120¾; 10-40s, 116¼; new 5s, 115¼; currency 6s, 116¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 95¾; Tennessee, old, 83; do new, 83; Virginia, new, 35; do old, 31; North Carolina old, 25; do new, 19¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 53; Western Union Telegraph Co., 71¾; Quicksilver, 23; Adams Express, 101; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 74; American Express, 63¾; United States Express, 66¾; Pacific Mail, 43¾; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 36¾; do preferred, 55; Harlem, 127; do preferred, 127; Michigan Central, 75¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97¾; Northwestern common, 43¾; do preferred, 81¾; Rock Island, 97¾; New Jersey Central, 105; St. Paul, 84¼; do preferred, 83; Toledo & Wabash, 37¾; do preferred, 71; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 9¾; do preferred, 23; Chicago & Alton, 101¾; do, preferred, 101; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 68; Burlington & Quincy, 102; Lake Shore, 76; Indiana, Bloomington & Western, 20; Illinois Central, 98; Union Pacific, 34; Central Pacific, 94; Union, 85¾; Hartford & Erie, 1¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107.

LONDON, May 15—5 P. M.—Consols: money, 93¾; account, 93¾@93⅞; U. S. 5-20s of '65, 10?; do, of '67, 99¾; do, 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 104¾; New York Central, 99; Erie, 31¾@32¾; do preferred, 52¾. The rate of discount in the open market is 3 @ 3¼ per cent. There is a wide range in the quotations of foreign irons, as there is a great difference in the quality.

Following sales were reported:

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

20 tons Silvery	$35 00	4 mos	
20 tons No. 3 Foundry	28 00	4 mos	
26 tons No 1 Foundry	32 to 33	00	4 mos
10 tons No 1 Foundry	30.00		cash
100 tons No 3 Mill	27 00	4 mos	
50 tons White	24 50	4 mos	
100 tons Mottled	26 00	4 mos	
20 tons No 2 Foundry	28 00	4 mos	
2 tons Gray Forge	26 00		cash
2.0 tons Gray Forge	28 00	4 mos	
20 tons Mottled	28 50	4 mos	
30 tons Foundry	31 00	4 mos	
70 tons White	25 50	4 mos	
1060 tons Gray Forge	27 00	4 mos	
100 tons Gray Forge	28 00	4 mos	
25 tons Foundry	30 00	4 mos	
200 tons Gray Forge	28 00	6 mos	
350 tons Gray Forge R S	27 00		cash
100 tons Close Gray & Mottled	26 00	5 mos	
300 tons Gray Forge	25 00		cash
ANTHRACITE.			
100 tons Gray Forge	27	70 4	mos
25 tons Gray Forge	25	50	cash
CHARCOAL HANGING ROCK.			
38 tons No 3 Foundry	32 00	4	mos
6 tons No 2 Foundry	36 00	5	mos
36 tons No 2 Foundry	36 00	4	mos
18 tons No 1 Foundry	38 to 40	00	4 mos
10 tons Cold Blast	50	00	4 mos
BASIN OF CHARCOAL.			
20 tons No 1 Foundry	50 00	4	mos
10 tons No 1 Foundry	50 00	4	mos
CONNELLSVILLE COKE.			
100 tons Gray	28	0	4 mos

NEW YORK IRON MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

NEW YORK, May 14.—American Pig—We are unable to report any change for the better in the market. The demand is very light, and almost entirely confined to small orders. The only large sale we hear of is the reported re-sale of 1000 tons of Jagger Iron, of which the particulars are not known. In the Lehigh region we hear of the probable blowing out of one or two furnaces. In reference to the reported sale of Iron Ore the Lehigh Iron Company have been no reduction made in this market. New Orleans Molasses continue in light supply, and choice stock is held for full ratesare by refiners. Advance is not improbable, notwithstanding the hot weather, which always curtails the demand. COFFEE.—Choice Rio, prime, 17; good, 16; fair, 15¾. Roasted, 20c for 1 pound packages; loose, 8c less.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 54; good to prime, 53@54.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 8@8¼.

SUGARS—Extra White Drips, 7¾; Sugar Drips, 6¾; Amber, 6¾@6⅞; lower grades, 5¾@6¾, as to quality.

Crushed.—Patent Cut Loaf, 13¾; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾. Standard A, 11¾; H, 10¾; Ex. C, 10⅛; C, 9¾. Franklin Extra B, 9¾; Franklin No. 2, Extra C, 9¼. American Extra C, 9. Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9c, as to quality.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet but unchanged: $1.56@1.60 for red winter and $1.62@1.70 for white, according to quality. The Oat market is less active but as the receipts are light and the supply is small, prices are still maintained, 60@62. Corn is in better supply and easier in consequence; shelled may be quoted at 57@58 from store, in elevator, with sales on track as low as 55. There does not seem to be so much inquiry for Rye now that it is to be expected. In consequence of the hot weather Rye is quiet—but little offering and not much inquiry for it: we continue to quote at $1.00.

HAY—Loose sold from country wagons, in Allegheny to day, at $8@9 ₩ ton, and the supply was small, which may be attributed to the fact that many of the farmers are busy planting in their crops. Baled is fairly quotable, on which terms prices, $12@13.

HOMINY—$3.50 ₩ bri.

POTATOES—In light supply and prices are still sustained: $1.05@1.10 ₩ bushel for prime Peach Blows, in a jobbing way. Mixed stock can be obtained for considerably less.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 13¾ ₩ lb: canvassed, 13¾. Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, 9¾; canvassed, 9¾. Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, canvassed, 12½@13. Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, 10¾; canvassed, 11. Beef Tongues—Sugar Cured $17.25 ₩ dozen. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¾ ₩ lb. Rib Sides, 10¾. Clear Rib Sides, 11. Mess Pork, ₩ bri, $18.50. Lard—Prime Leaf, in tres s, 11¾ ₩ lb, 14. Ham Sausage, in skins, 12½. Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, 10¾; canvassed, 11. Beef Tongues—Sugar Cured $17.25 ₩ dozen. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¾ ₩ lb. Rib Sides, 10¾. Clear Rib Sides, 11. Mess Pork, ₩ bri, $18.50. Lard—Prime Leaf, in tres s, 11¾ ₩ lb, 14. Ham Sausage, in skins, 12½. POULTRY—Live Chickens, 75@85c.

RAGS—Good mixed, 3 cts ₩ lb.

BAGS—Are quoted at 30@35c, and quotable at $4.75 @ 7, and Timothy Seed at $3@3.25. Flax Seed, $2.25.

TALLOW—Quoted at 6¾@7c ₩ lb.

PITTSBURGH IRON AND NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, May 15, 1874. }

Trade in finished irons continues to fall off slowly, as it usually does at this particular time, and we already notice a tendency to cut prices ruling next month, as, according to arrangement, they will have to pay an additional dollar per ton to their puddlers during the hot season, which commences on and after the 1st of June. And it is alleged that the present position of the market will not justify this additional expense. We understand, however, that by shutting down present prices somewhat there would not be much difficulty in obtaining sufficient orders to keep every mill in Pittsburgh busy all season, but prices it is claimed are too low now, and our manufacturers are refusing to make concessions. There was a sale to-day of one hundred tons, on a basis of one dollar per keg above our present prices, but prices have undergone no quotable change, 10@14.

FLOUR—The market is easy but unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $7.25@7.50; red winter wheat, $7.75@8; white, $8@10. Rye Flour, $6.

COFFEES—Coffee continued dull and weak; eastern holders are anxious to realize but prices are nominally unchanged. Refined Sugars continue firm, although we see of no change here to reduction made in this market. New Orleans Molasses continue in light supply, and choice stock is held for full rates—a further advance is not improbable, notwithstanding the hot weather, which always curtails the demand.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, prime, 17; good, 16; fair, 15¾. Roasted, 20c for 1 pound packages; loose, 8c less.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 54; good to prime, 53@54.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 8@8¼.

SUGARS—Extra White Drips, 7¾; Sugar Drips, 6¾; Amber, 6¾@6⅞; lower grades, 5¾@6¾, as to quality.

Crushed.—Patent Cut Loaf, 13¾; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾. Standard A, 11¾; H, 10¾; Ex. C, 10⅛; C, 9¾. Franklin Extra B, 9¾; Franklin No. 2, Extra C, 9¼. American Extra C, 9. Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9c, as to quality.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet but unchanged: $1.56@1.60 for red winter and $1.62@1.70 for white, according to quality. The Oat market is less active but as the receipts are light and the supply is small, prices are still maintained, 60@62. Corn is in better supply and easier in consequence; shelled may be quoted at 57@58 from store, in elevator, with sales on track as low as 55. There does not seem to be so much inquiry for Rye now that it is to be expected. In consequence of the hot weather Rye is quiet—but little offering and not much inquiry for it: we continue to quote at $1.00.

HAY—Loose sold from country wagons, in Allegheny to day, at $8@9 ₩ ton, and the supply was small, which may be attributed to the fact that many of the farmers are busy planting in their crops. Baled is fairly quotable, on which terms prices, $12@13.

HOMINY—$3.50 ₩ bri.

POTATOES—In light supply and prices are still sustained: $1.05@1.10 ₩ bushel for prime Peach Blows, in a jobbing way. Mixed stock can be obtained for considerably less.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 13¾ ₩ lb: canvassed, 13¾. Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, 9¾; canvassed, 9¾. Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, canvassed, 12½@13. Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, 10¾; canvassed, 11. Beef Tongues—Sugar Cured $17.25 ₩ dozen. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¾ ₩ lb. Rib Sides, 10¾. Clear Rib Sides, 11. Mess Pork, ₩ bri, $18.50. Lard—Prime Leaf, in tres s, 11¾ ₩ lb, 14. Ham Sausage, in skins, 12½. POULTRY—Live Chickens, 75@85c.

RAGS—Good mixed, 3 cts ₩ lb.

BAGS—Are quoted at 30@35c, and quotable at $4.75 @ 7, and Timothy Seed at $3@3.25. Flax Seed, $2.25.

TALLOW—Quoted at 6¾@7c ₩ lb.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, May 15, 1874. }

The Crude Petroleum market was again panicky to-day, and prices have further declined: quoted at $1.30@1.32½ ₩ bbl at Parker. At a meeting of the producers, to-day, a resolution was offered and unanimously passed, to release all who had signed the pledge to stop drilling for 90 days, which, as a matter of course, winds up the shutting down arrangement: it turned out as a good many people expected it would, like similar movements that preceded it, a failure While there is no doubt but what the production is, and has been for some time past, steadily falling off, it is evident that the supply is still in excess of the demand—the production is in excess of the consumption, and so long as this continues, high prices cannot reasonably be expected. Refined continues badly demoralized; indeed, there does not appear to be a demand for it at any price; it was quoted, nominally at 18 cents delivered in Philadelphia, on Wednesday's telegram. We do not think it could have been purchased at these rates, yet it is doubtful whether even these figures could have been obtained.

The Barrel market is more active, but prices are irregular: countries, $1.60@1.65; city make, $1.67½@1.70

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SMITH'S FERRY, Beaver Co., Pa., May 15, 1874.

Crude oil at C. & P. R. R. Station ₩ bri. $1.30 at wells, $6.9).

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Forbes	Standard O W	476
W. Stevenson	General O W	909
Lockhart and F	Brilliant O. W.	1,879
N. W. Stevenson	Liberty O W.	760
Irwin & Co	American O W	926
Fisher Bros	Empire O W	159
Fisher Bros	Penn O W	463
H S Duncan	American O W	940
Young	Sunbeam O W	314
Fisher Bros	Sunbeam O W	74
J Bushnell	National O W	749
J Bushnell	Standard O W	764
Stevenson	Central O W	913
Duncan	Hutchison O W	80
Total		9,231

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, May 15, 1874. }

There is a continued fair demand for the leading staples, and notwithstanding the inquiry, as a rule is restricted to supplying immediate wants, there is nevertheless, a very good business in the aggregate.

APPLES—In light supply and prices are still tending upward; prime to choice, $7@7.50 per barrel.

APPLE BUTTER—7@8c ₩ gallon.

BEANS—There is an increased demand and firmer feeling, but no quotable change in prices, $2@2.25 ₩ bushel, the outside figure for choice hand-picked.

BUTTER—We have to report a continued dull market, with but little prospect of an early change for the better; prices still drooping, 30@35 for prime to choice solid packed.

CHEESE—New Ohio Dairy, 12@12; Ohio Factory, 11@12½; prime old New York, 18@20.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 60@65c; clear Sides, 9½@9¾; Hams, 10@11¾. Country Lard, 9@9¾.

CRANBERRIES—$8@9.50 ₩ bri.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples scarce and higher; 10@12 ors: sliced, 13@ 4. Peaches unchanged; 10@12 for mixed and quarters; 14@ 5 for halves, and 18@20 for peeled.

EGGS—Continue full with a supply in excess of present requirements, but prices have undergone no quotable change, 13@14.

FLOUR—The market is easy but unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $7.25@7.50; red winter wheat, $7.75@8; white, $8@10. Rye Flour, $6.

GROCERIES—Coffee continued dull and weak; eastern holders are anxious to realize but prices are nominally unchanged. Refined Sugars continue firm, although we see of no change here to reduction made in this market. New Orleans Molasses continue in light supply, and choice stock is held for full rates—a further advance is not improbable, notwithstanding the hot weather, which always curtails the demand.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, prime, 17; good, 16; fair, 15¾. Roasted, 20c for 1 pound packages; loose, 8c less.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 54; good to prime, 53@54.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 8@8¼.

SUGARS—Extra White Drips, 7¾; Sugar Drips, 6¾; Amber, 6¾@6⅞; lower grades, 5¾@6¾, as to quality.

Crushed.—Patent Cut Loaf, 13¾; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾. Standard A, 11¾; H, 10¾; Ex. C, 10⅛; C, 9¾. Franklin Extra B, 9¾; Franklin No. 2, Extra C, 9¼. American Extra C, 9. Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9c, as to quality.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet but unchanged: $1.56@1.60 for red winter and $1.62@1.70 for white, according to quality. The Oat market is less active but as the receipts are light and the supply is small, prices are still maintained, 60@62. Corn is in better supply and easier in consequence; shelled may be quoted at 57@58 from store, in elevator, with sales on track as low as 55. There does not seem to be so much inquiry for Rye now that it is to be expected. In consequence of the hot weather Rye is quiet—but little offering and not much inquiry for it: we continue to quote at $1.00.

HAY—Loose sold from country wagons, in Allegheny to day, at $8@9 ₩ ton, and the supply was small, which may be attributed to the fact that many of the farmers are busy planting in their crops. Baled is fairly quotable, on which terms prices, $12@13.

HOMINY—$3.50 ₩ bri.

POTATOES—In light supply and prices are still sustained: $1.05@1.10 ₩ bushel for prime Peach Blows, in a jobbing way. Mixed stock can be obtained for considerably less.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 13¾ ₩ lb: canvassed, 13¾. Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, 9¾; canvassed, 9¾. Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, canvassed, 12½@13. Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, 10¾; canvassed, 11. Beef Tongues—Sugar Cured $17.25 ₩ dozen. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¾ ₩ lb. Rib Sides, 10¾. Clear Rib Sides, 11. Mess Pork, ₩ bri, $18.50. Lard—Prime Leaf, in tres s, 11¾ ₩ lb, 14. Ham Sausage, in skins, 12½. POULTRY—Live Chickens, 75@85c.

RAGS—Good mixed, 3 cts ₩ lb.

BAGS—Are quoted at 30@35c, and quotable at $4.75 @ 7, and Timothy Seed at $3@3.25. Flax Seed, $2.25.

TALLOW—Quoted at 6¾@7c ₩ lb.

PITTSBURGH IRON AND NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, May 15, 1874. }

Trade in finished irons continues to fall off slowly, as it usually does at this particular time, and we already notice a tendency to cut prices ruling next month, as, according to arrangement, they will have to pay an additional dollar per ton to their puddlers during the hot season, which commences on and after the 1st of June. And it is alleged that the present position of the market will not justify this additional expense. We understand, however, that by shutting down present prices somewhat there would not be much difficulty in obtaining sufficient orders to keep every mill in Pittsburgh busy all season, but prices it is claimed are too low now, and our manufacturers are refusing to make concessions. There was a sale to-day of one hundred tons, on a basis of one dollar per keg above our present prices, but prices have undergone no quotable change, 10@14.

FLOUR—The market is easy but unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $7.25@7.50; red winter wheat, $7.75@8; white, $8@10. Rye Flour, $6.

GROCERIES—Coffee continued dull and weak; eastern holders are anxious to realize but prices are nominally unchanged. Refined Sugars continue firm, although we see of no change here to reduction made in this market. New Orleans Molasses continue in light supply, and choice stock is held for full rates—a further advance is not improbable, notwithstanding the hot weather, which always curtails the demand.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, prime, 17; good, 16; fair, 15¾. Roasted, 20c for 1 pound packages; loose, 8c less.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 54; good to prime, 53@54.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 8@8¼.

SUGARS—Extra White Drips, 7¾; Sugar Drips, 6¾; Amber, 6¾@6⅞; lower grades, 5¾@6¾, as to quality.

Crushed.—Patent Cut Loaf, 13¾; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾. Standard A, 11¾; H, 10¾; Ex. C, 10⅛; C, 9¾. Franklin Extra B, 9¾; Franklin No. 2, Extra C, 9¼. American Extra C, 9. Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9c, as to quality.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet but unchanged: $1.56@1.60 for red winter and $1.62@1.70 for white, according to quality. The Oat market is less active but as the receipts are light and the supply is small, prices are still maintained, 60@62. Corn is in better supply and easier in consequence; shelled may be quoted at 57@58 from store, in elevator, with sales on track as low as 55. There does not seem to be so much inquiry for Rye now that it is to be expected. In consequence of the hot weather Rye is quiet—but little offering and not much inquiry for it: we continue to quote at $1.00.

HAY—Loose sold from country wagons, in Allegheny to day, at $8@9 ₩ ton, and the supply was small, which may be attributed to the fact that many of the farmers are busy planting in their crops. Baled is fairly quotable, on which terms prices, $12@13.

HOMINY—$3.50 ₩ bri.

POTATOES—In light supply and prices are still sustained: $1.05@1.10 ₩ bushel for prime Peach Blows, in a jobbing way. Mixed stock can be obtained for considerably less.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 13¾ ₩ lb: canvassed, 13¾. Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, 9¾; canvassed, 9¾. Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, canvassed, 12½@13. Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, 10¾; canvassed, 11. Beef Tongues—Sugar Cured $17.25 ₩ dozen. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¾ ₩ lb. Rib Sides, 10¾. Clear Rib Sides, 11. Mess Pork, ₩ bri, $18.50. Lard—Prime Leaf, in tres s, 11¾ ₩ lb, 14. Ham Sausage, in skins, 12½. POULTRY—Live Chickens, 75@85c.

RAGS—Good mixed, 3 cts ₩ lb.

BAGS—Are quoted at 30@35c, and quotable at $4.75 @ 7, and Timothy Seed at $3@3.25. Flax Seed, $2.25.

TALLOW—Quoted at 6¾@7c ₩ lb.

PITTSBURGH IRON AND NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, May 15, 1874. }

Trade in finished irons continues to fall off slowly, as it usually does at this particular time, and we already notice a tendency to cut prices ruling next month, as, according to arrangement, they will have to pay an additional dollar per ton to their puddlers during the hot season, which commences on and after the 1st of June. And it is alleged that the present position of the market will not justify this additional expense. We understand, however, that by shutting down present prices somewhat there would not be much difficulty in obtaining sufficient orders to keep every mill in Pittsburgh busy all season, but prices it is claimed are too low now, and our manufacturers are refusing to make concessions. There was a sale to-day of one hundred tons, on a basis of one dollar per keg above our present prices, but prices have undergone no quotable change, 10@14.

FLOUR—The market is easy but unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $7.25@7.50; red winter wheat, $7.75@8; white, $8@10. Rye Flour, $6.

GROCERIES—Coffee continued dull and weak; eastern holders are anxious to realize but prices are nominally unchanged. Refined Sugars continue firm, although we see of no change here to reduction made in this market. New Orleans Molasses continue in light supply, and choice stock is held for full rates—a further advance is not improbable, notwithstanding the hot weather, which always curtails the demand.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, prime, 17; good, 16; fair, 15¾. Roasted, 20c for 1 pound packages; loose, 8c less.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 54; good to prime, 53@54.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 8@8¼.

SUGARS—Extra White Drips, 7¾; Sugar Drips, 6¾; Amber, 6¾@6⅞; lower grades, 5¾@6¾, as to quality.

Crushed.—Patent Cut Loaf, 13¾; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾. Standard A, 11¾; H, 10¾; Ex. C, 10⅛; C, 9¾. Franklin Extra B, 9¾; Franklin No. 2, Extra C, 9¼. American Extra C, 9. Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9c, as to quality.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet but unchanged: $1.56@1.60 for red winter and $1.62@1.70 for white, according to quality. The Oat market is less active but as the receipts are light and the supply is small, prices are still maintained, 60@62. Corn is in better supply and easier in consequence; shelled may be quoted at 57@58 from store, in elevator, with sales on track as low as 55. There does not seem to be so much inquiry for Rye now that it is to be expected. In consequence of the hot weather Rye is quiet—but little offering and not much inquiry for it: we continue to quote at $1.00.

HAY—Loose sold from country wagons, in Allegheny to day, at $8@9 ₩ ton, and the supply was small, which may be attributed to the fact that many of the farmers are busy planting in their crops. Baled is fairly quotable, on which terms prices, $12@13.

HOMINY—$3.50 ₩ bri.

POTATOES—In light supply and prices are still sustained: $1.05@1.10 ₩ bushel for prime Peach Blows, in a jobbing way. Mixed stock can be obtained for considerably less.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 13¾ ₩ lb: canvassed, 13¾. Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, 9¾; canvassed, 9¾. Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, canvassed, 12½@13. Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, 10¾; canvassed, 11. Beef Tongues—Sugar Cured $17.25 ₩ dozen. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¾ ₩ lb. Rib Sides, 10¾. Clear Rib Sides, 11. Mess Pork, ₩ bri, $18.50. Lard—Prime Leaf, in tres s, 11¾ ₩ lb, 14. Ham Sausage, in skins, 12½. POULTRY—Live Chickens, 75@85c.

RAGS—Good mixed, 3 cts ₩ lb.

BAGS—Are quoted at 30@35c, and quotable at $4.75 @ 7, and Timothy Seed at $3@3.25. Flax Seed, $2.25.

TALLOW—Quoted at 6¾@7c ₩ lb.

PITTSBURGH IRON AND NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, May 15, 1874. }

Trade in finished irons continues to fall off slowly, as it usually does at this particular time, and we already notice a tendency to cut prices ruling next month, as, according to arrangement, they will have to pay an additional dollar per ton to their puddlers during the hot season, which commences on and after the 1st of June. And it is alleged that the present position of the market will not justify this additional expense. We understand, however, that by shutting down present prices somewhat there would not be much difficulty in obtaining sufficient orders to keep every mill in Pittsburgh busy all season, but prices it is claimed are too low now, and our manufacturers are refusing to make concessions. There was a sale to-day of one hundred tons, on a basis of one dollar per keg above our present prices, but prices have undergone no quot

HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage, May 15, 1874.

Mary Crawford, Fort Homer, O., 9c; Hon. E. B. French, Washington, D. C., 6c; Samuel Haston, Portsmouth, O., 3c; Jno. McClurg, Dravosburg, Pa., 3c; Roosoufelt & Son, N. Y., 3c.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Arrested on Suspicion.

Chief Clark and Lieutenant Merriman yesterday arrested two men who have occupied a boat house moored on the Ohio river near Wood's Run, who are suspected of stealing a large quantity of rope. They were locked up. A lot of carpenter tools, which are believed to have been stolen, were found in the boat.

Deliberate Suicide.

Jacob Lutz on Tuesday night committed suicide by walking into the Monongahela river, at Dunshee's station on the Connellsville Railroad. Deceased who was thirty-six years of age; was subject to spells of insanity. Coroner McCallin held an inquest, when a verdict of suicide by drowning was rendered.

Tarred and Floured.

Officer Aschelman last evening arrested a man named John Link in the three cent beer hall, on Smithfield street, in an intoxicated condition. Some one had smeared his face and head with tar and then floured it over. Link looked like the connection between horror and absurdity.

Saved From Drowning.

About half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, a skiff containing two men, upset in the Allegheny river near the "Point." Another skiff came to the rescue of the two men, which also contained two, and as they were being dragged into it by them, it upset also, throwing the four into the water. They were soon after taken out and brought ashore by parties who witnessed the occurrence.

To Tax Payers.

Those tax payers who wish to save ten per cent. on their State and County taxes can do o by paying any time between this date and July first. The collectors will commence receiving the taxes at the Court House to-day and we would advise who wish to avoid the rush, to take earliest advantage of the opportunity thus given.

Division of a Ward.

The citizens of the Second ward of Allegheny City held a meeting last night in the school house and decided to have the ward divided into four precincts. The City Solicitor, W. B. Rodgers, was accordingly instructed to prepare a petition and present it to Court praying that the desire of the citizens in that respect be granted.

The Allegheny Mayoralty.

There will be no special meeting of Allegheny Councils, to-night as was proposed. The idea was to hold a meeting and "swear in" Mayor elect, Fleming, so that he could be ready to take his place on Monday when Mayor Nellis's *ad interim* term expires. But this idea, after an informal conference was abandoned, and the new Mayor will accordingly not be formally inducted into office until the special meeting next Thursday. In the meantime Mayor Nellis will hold the office, until his successor is installed.

Deliberate Suicide.

Jacob Lutz on Tuesday night committed suicide by walking into the Monongahela river, at Dunshee's station on the Connellsville Railroad. Deceased who was thirty-six years of age; was subject to spells of insanity. Coroner McCallin held an inquest, when a verdict of suicide by drowning was rendered.

Decorating Soldiers' Graves.

Post 88 G. A. R., of Allegheny, are making ample preparations for the observance of Decoration Day. Rev. Mr. Snyder of the North avenue M. E. church, will deliver the oration. The school children are expected to largely participate. A select choir of twelve female voices will be a feature. The procession is expected to reach the monument at nine o'clock in the morning, when the services will be held. After this the graves in Uniondale Cemetery will be decorated. It is intended by a number of the posts to make a demonstration of the occasion, as there is objection to admitting the multitude.

Calisthenics.

The annual exhibition of dancing and Calisthenics, under the direction of Mrs. Slack Davis, came off last evening at Lafayette Hall The entertainment was a very enjoyable affair, and reflected credit on the young misses and gents who participated. The performance of the young juvenile members of the class, were specially admired for the graceful and faultless style in which they went through the part assigned them. Indeed the whole exhibition was an entire success, and the young folks were the recipients of congratulation of parents and friends.

Temperance Mass Meeting.

Last evening a temperance mass meeting was held in the Second Presbyterian Church on Penn avenue, corner of Seventh street, Rev. Dr. Howard, pastor. The attendence was very small. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Hill acting Secretary. Rev. Mr. French opened the meeting with prayer, after which he made a short speech, followed by Miss Renwick, Mr. Anderson of Ohio, Miss Haller, Mr. Heathrington of Charlon county, and others. The speakers all encouraged the temperance sade movement and considerable enthusiasm was manifested.

The Duquesne Greys' "Escurt."]

A committee of one from each company of the Duquesne Greys, with Captain Ault, of Co. F, as chairman, will leave for Bedford via the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad this evening to make arrangements for that organization going into camp there this summer. Mr. Hough has issued excursion rates so that all members of the organization who desire visiting the camp grounds may accompany the committee. A large delegation have already signified their intention of exeurting.

They leave the Grant street depot at 8 o'clock this evening, and a special car will convey them from Bridgeport to Bedford.

Policeman Injured.

Shortly after noon yesterday, officer Leonard Brucker, of the Allegheny police force clambered upon the roof of a freight car at the outer depot in Allegheny, to go to his beat at Wood's Run. The train soon after started when Brucker seated himself at one end of the car, and had sat there some time when the coupling link between the car he was seated on and the one ahead gave way and he was thrown down between them, falling upon the track, along which he was rolled for some distance before the car stopped. He was assisted to his feet and managed to get to his home where he had to be put to bed. He sustained a number of very severe bruises, and it is unknown whether he is injured internally or not.

South Side Republican Club.

A new Republican club was organized in the Diamond market building on the South Side, on Thursday night. Every ward on that side of the river was represented. A permanent organization was effected by the unanimous election of the following officers:

President—Enoch Jones.

Vice Presidents—Robert Mercer, J. H. Burt, E. G. Krehan, William H. Barker, H. B. Smithson, Nathan S. Brokow, John Auth, and Adam Weaver.

Secretaries—James D. Reed, J. P. McKee and W. C. Burke.

Treasurer—John Larimer.

On motion it was resolved that the organization be known as the South Side Republican club.

Constitutionality of the Penn Avenue Act.

The argument on the question involving the constitutionality of the Penn avenue act was fixed for yesterday, in the District Court, but owing to the fact that some of the parties interested were not prepared it was postponed, and will probably not come up again until in the latter part of June. The matter was brought before the Court in the shape of two bills in equity, one of which was filed by Jno. H Sawyer against the city, for the purpose of restraining the contractors on the upper end of Bullet street, to Negley's Run, and the other by Thomas Mellon against the city, and referring to the improvement of Dallas avenue, Frazier street and Fifth avenue extension. As the two cases involved the same points, it was agreed that they should be tried together. It was agreed that no work shall be done on any of the streets named until the Court shall have given a decision in the case.

Hymeneal.

The First Reformed Presbyterian church, Eighth street, was the centre of attraction Thursday evening for a large company of friends who had gathered by invitation, to witness an interesting marriage ceremony. The happy principals in the exercises were our young friend, Mr. Joseph Moffat and Miss Jennie P., the estimable and accomplished daughter of David Hutchison, Esq. The beautiful marriage service of the church was performed by the Rev. A. M. Milligan, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Cooper, and the hearty congratulations, of which subsequently, the twain were recipients, attested the esteem, in which they are universally held, by friends and acquaintances. They started on the early train for an eastward trip, followed by the genuine good wishes of all who had the pleasure of witnessing their hymeneal union. —good wishes, which if heeded, in one sense would be the expression of a hope, that their wedding hour may be remembered hereafter but as the commencement of real happiness, and that their hymeneal journeyings may always be as serene as the lovely month of blossoms which witnessed the celebration of their happy nuptials.

New Steamship Agency.

Mr. S. C. Hough, the General Passenger Agent of the P. W. & B. R. R. Co., has accepted the agency for this city of the new State line of steamers plying between New York, Belfast and Glasgow, and is now fully prepared to furnish first-class accommodations to all persons who propose making a European summer tour. The vessels of the State line, six in number, are built under special survey and classed of the highest description. Cabin and steerage passengers will find every improvement and convenience for their comfort and safety. Round trip tickets are issued by this line, available for returning within one year, at a considerable reduction; and the fullest information regarding railroad connections, and cost of any specified tour, for which tickets can be supplied, may be had on application. Mr. Hough's office is at No. 43 Fifth avenue, and he will tell you all about it just as cheerfully as he would sell you a ticket. A letter received by him yesterday states that the Pennsylvania leaves New York city to-day with every stateroom occupied. Notwithstanding the fact that he has had the agency but a day or two a number of tickets for trans-Atlantic trips have been issued by him to Pittsburghers.

A SHARP DODGE.

It Is Played on an Allegheny Jeweler.

Yesterday afternoon three young men entered Klages jewelry store, corner Federal street and Stockton avenue, Allegheny, and asked to be shown some gold watch chains. A number were placed before them, and after looking over them all, they found that none would suit them and they hastily left the store. A few minutes after they had gone it was discovered that they had stolen a gold chain valued at $75, and search was made for them, but they had succeeded in making good their escape.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

A BAPTIST church is to be erected at Greensburg.

SERVICES as usual in the Central U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Pennsylvania, is to have a new M. E. church building.

THE Sandusky street (Allegheny) Baptist congregation talk of building a new church.

A CONFERENCE of the Catholic clergy of Pittsburgh will be held at the Bishop's residence next Tuesday.

THE Rev. A. D. McCarroll, of Monongahela Presbytery, has been called to the U. P. church of Millersburg, Ohio.

REV. RICHARD AUSTIN and wife, have been spending a short time in Uniontown, visiting friends and relatives.

THE Rev. W. B. Watkins, of this city, lectured on "Words" in Thomson Chapel, Steubenville, Thursday night.

THE Southeast Pittsburgh District Stewart's meeting will be held Tuesday, May 26th, at one o'clock P. M., at Braddock's Field.

REV. E. B. SNYDER, of the North avenue M. E. church, Allegheny, will preach to-morrow evening on "Commercial integrity."

THE Second Presbyterian Sabbath School, Washington, Pa., will celebrate its tenth anniversary, on Tuesday evening, 19th inst.

REV. W. J. HOLLAND, the new pastor of the Bellefield Presbyterian Church will take charge of the pulpit, for regular work to-morrow.

REV. W. F. BURWELL, pastor of the Greensboro Baptist Church, has resigned. He has been appointed financial agent of the Monongahela College.

REV. J. D. TURNER, of Remington, Pa., Presbytery of Monongahela, has received a call to the East Eleventh Street U. P. church, New York city.

REV. DR. DICKERSON, formerly pastor of the First Baptist Church, Pittsburgh, has had to cease labor in Boston for a season, and means to go South.

REV. MR. WILLIAMSON, of Washington, Iowa, will preach to-morrow in the Fourth U. P. church, Allegheny, at the morning and afternoon services.

ELDER J. D. BENEDICT, of the Disciple Church, a minister well and favorably known hereabouts, died in Buffalo, New York, on the 21st of April.

FOURTH AVENUE CHURCH celebrates its first anniversary of marriage between "Union" and "First," June 1st. The day will be appropriately commemorated.

During the year past fifty-four accessions have been made to the membership of the Westminister Presbyterian church, East End, Rev. W. N. Sloan pastor.

REV. J. M. JOHNSTON, of the Central U. P. Church, Allegheny, has gone to New York on a two week's jaunt, and will preach there to-morrow and next Sabbath.

THE Rev. Mathew H. Bradley, from Mercersburg, Franklin county, Pa., has accepted a call to the Chartiers Presbyterian Church, one mile east of Canonsburg, Pa.

PROF. S. RAY, of Canonsburg, has been elected by the Faculty to deliver the selentific oration for the class of '71 at the next commencement of the Washington College.

REV. DR. HUNTER and Rev. W. H. Kincaid, of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, are in attendance at the Conference of the M. E. Church South, at Louisville, Ky.

Last Tuesday evening the ladies of the Central Presbyterian Church, Alleghany, presented MRS. Rev. Gill, their pastor's wife, with a China tea set numbering 102 pieces.

LAST SABBATH week Rev. David McKinney, D. D., organized a new church at Homestead, some four miles from this city, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad.

THE South Pittsburgh District M. E. Conference held its session at Monongahela City this week. The Conference was composed of ninety-one members, ministerial and otherwise.

REV. W. H. VINCENT, a graduate of Westminster University, and the son of the former President of that institution, has accepted a call from the U. P. Church at Ligonier, Westmoreland county.

REV. J. J. MURRAY of the First Methodist Church, Pittsburgh, who has been in attendance at the General Methodist conference, at Lyochburg, is expected home to-day, and will fill his pulpit to-morrow.

THE Presbyterian Church of Upper Buffalo will be dedicated on Friday, the 23d of May, services commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Special invitation is given to the members of the Washington Presbytery.

AT Fulton street Mission, Pittsburgh, of the Evangelical Association under the pastoral care of Rev. J. Q. A. Weller, thirty six persons have been added to the church recently. The membership now numbers one hundred and one.

THE ordination services of W. S. Danley, will take place at East Liberty, Fayette county, on the 26th of May. The services will begin at 11 o'clock. Dr. Miller, of Waynesburg, will deliver the sermon, and Rev. L. Axtell, will give the charge.

THE thirty-fifth anniversary of the Pittsburgh Baptist Association will be held at the Thirty-seventh street Baptist church, Pittsburgh, Rev. A. J. Boosail, pastor, on Tuesday June 9th, 1874, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M. Sermon by Rev. A. Sutterfield.

ON last Sunday morning the First Holy Communion was administered in St. Patrick's Catholic Church in this city, to about 200 children at the 8 o'clock Mass by the Bishop, and after the 10 o'clock Mass he gave Confirmation to about the same number.

THE Rev. H. Sinsabaugh, late the presiding elder of Blairsville district, M. E. church and resident for the past few years in Blairsville has, through the influence of Senator Harry White, been given a position in the Surveyor General's department at Denver, Colorado.

REV. WILLIAM A. STARRETT has notified the Presbytery of Topeka that some of the doctrines and peculiarities of the Presbyterian Church he no longer holds, and his request to have his name dropped from the roll has been complied with, Mr. Starrett is a native of Western Pennsylvania.

REV. R. T. PRICE, pastor of the Bellevue Presbyterian Church, was presented with a dressing gown by the members of his congregation, on Thursday night. Mr. John W. Morrison, a teacher in the Sabbath school was also presented with a dressing gown at the same time —the gift of his class.

THERE will be a memorial service, to-morrow morning, at the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, on Sixth avenue. The services will relate especially to the life and death of six members of the church, lately deceased, all of whom have died within the past few weeks. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. E. K. Squier.

THE *Presbyterian Banner* speaking of the Swing trial inquires: "How can honorable journalists condemn a traitor to the State and yet commend one who is a traitor to the church to which he still clings? Why is it that that which is most dishonorable in the citizen or public officer, is a cause of commendation in him who officiates at the altar as the minister of God?"

A NEW church edifice is to be erected by the Presbyterian congregation at Sandy Side, Rev. W. T. Beatty. It will be built on the corner of Amberson avenue and Westminister Place, adjoining the present edifice. The walls will be of stone and the structure, both as regards exterior effect and in side appearance, will compare favorably with the best of modern churches. The total cost, including furniture, organ, etc., will be about $50 000.

The Commencement at Washington and Jefferson College, for reasons previously stated, will take place Wednesday, May 27. The Baccalaureate Sermon will be delivered Sabbath, May 24, at 4 o'clock P. M., by the President, Rev. Geo. P. Hays, D. D.; Address to the Society on Inquiry Tuesday, May 26, at 8 P. M., by Rev. John M. Worall, D. D., Lexington, Ky.; Oration to the Literary Societies, Wednesday, May 27, at 8 P. M., by the Hon. E. E. White, Columbus, Ohio. The reunion of former college classes will take place in the Society halls at 2 P. M., and the reunion of the Literary Societies at 4 P. M., Tuesday, May 26. The Commencement exercises will begin at 9 A. M., although the printed card of invitation says 9 P. M., and the Alumni dinner will be given at 1 P. M.

THE Pennsylvania State Sunday School Convention will hold its tenth annual convention in the city of Scranton, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 9, 10 and 11. This convention promises to be one of the most interesting and important yet held. The Rev. J. H. Vincent, D. D., of New York, will be present to take part in the proceedings. The singing will be conducted by Professor Wm. Johnson, of Philadelphia. The officers of the association are: General Charles Albright, President; Rev. E. W. Rice, Secretary; T. J. Gillespie, Sabbical Secretary; John Wiest, Treasurer. Among the members of the Executive Committee are the following: Rev. B. F. Woodburo, Rev. J. D. Herr, Thos. Bakewell, Jr., Henry Lloyd, Rev. S. F. Scovel, Rev. T. H. Robinson and Chas. W. Wells.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—This afternoon, at the matinee, and also this evening, the great moral and temperance drama, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" will be performed, little Nellie Irving playing *Mary Morgan*. On Monday Mr. F. S. Chanfrau, the American comedian, will appear in his great original specialty, *Kit*, in the "Arkansas Traveler," a piece that just now ought to prove immensely popular. It is highly spoken of, and the actor being so well and favorably known, Mr. Chanfrau's engagement will, no doubt, prove a success.

MARTIN'S VARIETY THEATRE.—The management have prepared the usual Saturday bill. For the matinee and evening special attractions are announced, and this evening a full programme will be presented.

CITY HALL.—The Fair for the benefit of the orphans, which has proved so successful for many weeks past, closes this evening at City Hall. The promenade will be the feature. On Monday evening a grand ball for the orphans' benefit will be given in the same hall.

"The Old Blockmaker."

Among the numerous important mechanical inventions required to do heavy lifting, and now daily necessary in many branches of business, none rank higher or are more essential than the blocks manufactured by Mr. Thomas Davage, at his old stand No. 57 First avenue. The superiority of his work has obtained for him a reputation in his line that is not excelled anywhere, and of which he is justly proud. His iron strap block is in use everywhere and has become famous as the best, smoothest and easiest working block to be found in the market. Once tested its merits are so apparent than none other will be used. All Mr. Davage asks is a fair trial of his blocks, being confident that their undoubted superiority will win approval and commendation. In point of competition with eastern manufacturers he is far ahead, and besides being of a better quality his blocks are infinitely cheaper. Having machinery complete he is ready at all hours to fill orders from steamboatmen, railroad companies, merchants and everybody needing anything in his line. Give him a call and make an inspection of his workman ship. Remember the place at No. 57 First avenue.

Removal.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, Allegheny, have removed to their new building, No. 171 Federal street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

House painting continues popular.

Dog decimation will soon be in order.

The hill urchins indulge in foot races.

The Street Committee of Councils meets to-night.

The business of the Police Committee is assuming Aldermanic dimensions.

The number of licenses, as published yesterday, exceeded last year's list by about one hundred.

A man in the East End has the mumps, and a boil on one of his arms, "and still he is not happy."

A cart load of stolen rope has been recovered in the Ninth ward, Allegheny. It is at the Mayor's office.

The Butler jail, as a prison of confinement and safety is a fraud, judging from the many escapes made.

The woods above the railroad at Johnstown are said to be on fire for some ten miles and doing considerable damage.

Good luck appears to be on the side of the murderers. Those who have been captured in adjoining counties are now escaping.

The delegates to the Grand Lodge Convention of Odd Fellows will leave for Philadelphia to-night *via* the P. B. & W. Railway.

A. P. Stewart, the missing merchant of Dunbar, Fayette county, was found yesterday in the vicinity of the Union Depot and taken home.

The heat of the past few days is affecting the workmen in the glass and iron mills, to such a degree that some of them have ceased working.

Two men were yesterday upset from a buggy, corner of Arch street, and South Diamond, Allegheny, and were considerably bruised about the head.

The Superintendent of the Monongahela Water Works states that the supply of water for consumption on the South Side is amply sufficient to meet the demand.

The Board of Health has put on the war paint, and is looking up nuisances. It should remember, that judging from the past, it requires roofs to be examined as well as back yards.

The Pest House property in the Thirteenth ward, was transferred to the Board of Health by Hon. J. K. Moorhead and Capt. Ward yesterday, and deed placed on record. Price 40,000.

One of the cars on the Grant avenue, Allegheny, trestle work, jumpted the track yesterday afternoon and fell upon the street below. It injured one of the horses against which it ran, to some extent.

The Quarterly Convention of Good Templars for Allegheny, Fayette, Green and Washington counties will meet at Monongahela City, May 26 and 27. Gen. Louis Wagner, of Philadelphia, is to preside.

As the Exchange Bank Building nears completion its beauty in design and workmanship attracts the attention of all who pass by it. It will be, when finished, one of the handsomest banks in the United States.

The foot ways of the Suspension bridge at the foot of Sixth street, are about to be put in good repair. It will take 20,000 feet of 24 feet plank 5½x2½. 150 gross of screws will be required to fasten them down.

Officer Hines who shot James Mooney on the South Side on Thursday, is still "*non est comatibus.*" It is currently reported that he has skipped, as the officer who has a warrant for his arrest is unable to find him.

The Street Commissioner of the first district should see to it, that the contractors of the new bank being built at the intersection of Fifth avenue and Liberty street provide suitable crossing. As it is now, the street is impassable.

Joseph Sieger, the leader of the gang that robbed Mr. Benninghoff a few years ago, and who was arrested recently and taken to Denver, Colorado, has been released because a reward of two thousand dollars would not be paid for him.

A lady forgot her valuables, consisting of a diamond ring gold chain, locket, etc., in the ladies waiting room of the Union Depot yesterday. Mrs. McNulty found them and restored them to the rightful owner, who was very pleased when the jewelry was restored to her.

Mr. Wm. Hall has been missing since Saturday morning, after firing five shots after four burglars on Twenty-first near Penn street, accidentally shot himself through the hand, inflicting a very painful wound. The thieves who had broken into a grocery store, escaped, but without any booty.

A horse attached to a buggy ran away on Arch street, Allegheny, yesterday, and at Stockton avenue the horse jumped over the park fence, leaving the vehicle and occupant on the other side. The carriage was wrecked but the driver was not hurt. The horse was afterwards caught.

Mayor Fleming is preparing himself for his official position, and was busy yesterday reading up the ordinances governing that city. We predict that he will make a most excellent Mayor, and those who are now infringing on the rights of the city may as well prepare to turn a new leaf.

A great many young lambs died in Greene county this spring from the effects of the wet, cold weather. Considerable fear is felt in the old buck around the *Standard* office that had better be preparing to ascertain how he stands on the Recording Angel, Ohio Jehosophat.

Sarah M. Righter, by her next friend Wm. Birney, yesterday filed, in the Court of Common Pleas, an application for a divorce from her husband, Gauthen C. Righter, on the ground of adultery. The parties were married on the 26th of December, 1864. A subpœna was issued and made returnable at the September term.

A thirteen year old lad named John Cornelius was arrested yesterday for throwing boulders from an old brewery on Eleventh street, South, at the cars of the P. V. & C. R. R, and endangering the safety of passengers. He said Danny Kuntz was his partner, and it is likely Alderman Krehan will send them both to the House of Refuge.

Coroner McCallin's youthful deputy, "McGuffin," since the Recorder's lady inscribing herself in possession of that office, while Mr. Richardson's is being put to rights, now wears a flower in his button-hole, parts his hair in the middle, uses scented soap, and turns his paper collar twice a day. He is the proudest youth in the court house.

General James A. Etin, of this city has been requested to deliver the annual oration at New Albany, Ind., on Decoration Day, May 30. The General's health has been impaired lately by close application to his duties as Chief Quartermaster of this Military Department, and it is not known whether he intends to accept.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The old Mulvaney glass house at the foot of Seventeenth street, South Side, has been idle for a number of years, and during that time about $1,500 worth of scrap iron and matters of their movable articles have been carried away. Evan Jones was arrested yesterday on a charge of having stolen the bell belonging to the establishment, and which is valued at about $75. Deputy Mayor Salisbury committed him to jail for a hearing on Monday.

Many will be delighted to learn that the charming retreat, "Kenwood," on the heights at New Brighton, will be open for summer guests. The healthier and more comfortable spot can be found for families to summer. The buildings and grounds are all that could be desired, and the table comforts are fine. As but a limited number can be accommodated, besides the family residing there, parties desiring to go there, it would be well to address Prof. C. Jacobus, at New Brighton, Pa., at an early day.

HEALTH MATTERS.

Summer Complaints—Preparing for the Hot Season—Quarterly Report of Marriages, Births and Deaths.

The Board of Health met in regular session yesterday afternoon in Municipal Hall, Mr. Edwards in the chair. Health Officer Gray reported that during the month of April 483 nuisances had been abated, and 143 permits to clean cess pools granted.

Received from permits	$11 50
" " other sources	20 00
Total	$31 50
Expended	25 15
Balance	$6 35

The number of births in the city reported for the quarter ending March 31, 1874, was 1,260. Marriages during the same time, 138. Deaths, 813. Number of deaths in the city during April 279, of which number 49 were from consumption, 35 from pneumonia, 18 scarlet fever, 14 bronchitis, 10 measles, 19 meningitis, 5 typhoid fever, and 4 diphtheria. Received and filed.

The Health Officer reported that the deed for the Pest House site in the Thirteenth ward, had been executed and delivered to him. He also stated that a sewer on Almond alley, Seventh ward, is necessary as a sanitary measure.

It was reported that Reed's soap factory, on Liberty street, had given rise to complaints about the stench arising from it. Mr. Reed, however, promised to get a condenser to do away with the stench and abate the nuisance, and no action was taken.

It was also stated that a fearful stench is arising in the Sixth ward, from the offal from butcher shops, which will not run into the Sukes Run sewer. Referred to the Sanitary Committee in conjunction with the Health Officer.

Mr. Schmertz, Mr. Smith and Mr. Scott, citizens of the Seventh ward came before the Board and complained that a nuisance existed on the property of Mrs. Allinder on Wylie avenue, caused by a spring and a leaking cess pool. Mr. Scott in addressing the Board became highly excited and threatened to enter suit in the event if no remedy being applied. Mrs. Allinder was given five days notice to have the nuisance abated and the Board adjourned.

"The Jubilee Singers."

The Jubilee Singers will give one of their very enjoyable concerts in the First Methodist church, Fifth avenue, next Tuesday evening, and we advise all who appreciate genuine soul-stirring melody, to hold themselves in readiness to take advantage of this opportunity. This company consists of nine vocalists, whose performances, wherever they have been, have received unqualified praise. Their music is characteristic for its simplicitly, pathos, and freshness, and seems alike to give pleasure to the cultured critic and those who are not so well versed in musical matters. If one desires to enjoy an hour of rare pleasure, they will remember this entertainment and be on hand.

A Deserved Popularity.

The reputation of Messrs. Coleman & Son for the manufacture of honest and durable Vehicles, has been established by the painstaking care bestowed on all their products, whether it be the make-up of a cart or a thimble-skein wagon. We overheard a gentleman from the far west say, a few days ago, that the people of his section would prefer paying two prices for Coleman's manufacture of wagons, rather than they should be without them. Coleman's motto being that whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well, his vehicles are unsurpassed for every quality of excellence. Works—corner of Craig street and Allegheny river, Allegheny city.

Joists—16, 18, 20 and 22 feet, dry Pine, G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO., 29th and Liberty strs. 9t.

The "Franklin," Allegheny pays interest on time deposits.

POLICE AFFAIRS.

A Large Amount of Business Transacted Last Night—Mayor's Appointments—The "Black Maria"—Chief Irwin to be Investigated—Police Clothing, &c.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Police Committee of Councils was held last night in the Mayor's office, with a very good attendance. The minutes of the previous meetings were read and approved.

The following appointments of the Mayor to positions on the police force were read by the chairman: Wm. Cromley, Albert Protzman, H. G. Seidel, James Pillow, Richard Curry, George Tann, Frank Kennedy, James Dougherty and Wm Schultz.

Mr. Duff stated that by an ordinance passed by Councils on the 1st of May the method of procedure in confirming appointments was somewhat different than heretofore. The ordinance requires the applicant to fill up blanks answering certain questions, without which the confirmation of appointments is illegal.

On motion of Mr. O'Neill the appointments were laid aside until the necessary blanks can be printed and filled up by applicants.

The following dismissals from the force were also submitted by the Mayor: Peter Walters, Joseph Brown, Wm. J. Ross, Robert Scott, Michael Welsh, James Murphy, Jas. McCartney, Paul Blasey and John Davis. The report was received and filed.

On motion of Mr. Chalmers the Chief of Police was instructed to return Lieutenant Stemmler to duty. The officer went on a visit to Ohio some time ago, and overstaying his time a few days, without giving the necessary notice, he was not on his return placed immediately upon duty.

On motion, the committee appointed to inquire into the condition of the police clothing account was continued. Mr. Zorn reported that it was progressing with the work assigned to it.

James P. Dougherty and Wm. Schultz, two of the Mayors new appointees, referred to above, appeared before the committee and properly answering all questions put to them, were confirmed provided they comply with the ordinance by filling up the proper forms.

Mr. McCord called up the report of the committee on lock ups. Among other things it recommended that no bills be paid on account of temporary lock ups or police headquarters during the summer months. With the exception of the claim of E. Bratt for lock-up rent, the report was approved.

George Grady who was appointed by the Mayor to a position on the force May 1st, appeared before the committee and was approved.

Mr. McCord read a communication from Deputy Mayor Barker relative to the bills presented on the 1st of July, 1873, for remuneration for providing a station house, &c., for the police district over which he presides, at the rate of $400 per annum. The document states that the business of his office had paid the city some $3,000, at a cost of $64, since his appointment as Deputy Mayor.

Mr. Barker, who was present, by request, made a statement of the circumstances connected with the use of his office as a station house. He said that the bringing in of prisoners there at all hours very materially interfered with his private business, and also that the roll of his district policemen had been called there for some time past. He thought his claim was just and deserved favorable consideration.

A communication was received from Mr. Frank E. Moore, Cashier of the International bank, relative to the course pursued by Chief of Police Irwin, in connection with the arrest of H. S. Alen and "the little man" for attempting to swindle the banks in this city some time ago. The writer stated that in his opinion the Chief did not want Allen held for his endeavor to swindle, and that he manifested considerable anger upon learning that a telegram had been sent to detain the baggage of "the little man," for the purpose of ascertaining what sort of a fellow he was.

On motion the matter was referred for investigation to a sub committee consisting of Messrs. Zorn, Thompson, Braun, Atterbury and Brown.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Mayor to require officers to serve for a certain time without pay, as a penalty for drunkenness, instead of suspending both officer and pay, and the Committee adjourned.

PITTSBURGH ENTERPRISE.

Garrison & Co's Foundry Destroyed by Fire Less Than Two Months Ago Again in Operation.

On the night of the 16th of March the extensive Pittsburgh foundry of Garrison & Co., located near the bank of the Monongahela river, at the corner of Ninth street, South Side, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of several thousand dollars, on which there was no insurance. The firm immediately rented another building and prosecuted their business without interruption, and on the 19 h of the same month, five days after the fire, let the contract for at work clearing away the *debris* preparatory to rebuilding. Six weeks of labor has sufficed to complete the building, and on yesterday afternoon the first heat in the new foundry was made and a blast successfully accomplished.

The new building is 85x170 feet, is partly of frame, iron and brick, and is covered with a gravel roof. It is the largest foundry in this vicinity, and contains, in addition to two cupolas, one immense steam crane, capable of lifting twenty-five tons of metal. The foundry is now in full operation, and the contractor will finish up his work in a day or two. Allowing for the bad weather, which greatly interfered with the work, less than six weeks has elapsed since the contract was begun, which certainly speaks well for the enterprising builder, John T. Nicher, of the South Side. Mr. Nicher has erected a number of buildings on the South Side within a few years, as our articles from time to time on building improvements will show, and his workmanship is highly praised.

A Noble Institution.

We have received a neat pamphlet edition of the charter and by-laws of the Pittsburgh Free Dispensary, which was chartered in December, 1873. The officers of the Dispensary are.

President—L. H. Harris.

Vice President—Jas. McCandless, M. D.

Treasurer—John B. Jackson.

Secretary—S. N. Benham, M. D.

A summary of the year's work of the Dispensary from April, 1873, shows that during that time 2 073 patients visited the dispensary for treatment, and 2 487 prescriptions were issued. The Directors' report says: "There was a steady increase in the number of those who availed themselves of the advantages offered at the daily clinic; and, with increased facilities and a more general knowledge of the dispensary work a still wider field of usefulness will be opened.

The services of eighteen prominent physicians and surgeons have been secured, free of cost to the Dispensary, who visit in the districts assigned them, and two of whom attend at the Dispensary, daily, from three to four o'clock P. M.

An eminent Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon gives special attention to diseases of the eye and ear, and may be consulted at the Dispensary on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, from two to three o'clock P. M.

"An arrangement has recently been effected by which the services of a resident Apothecary have been secured, thus enabling the managers to keep the dispensary open on Sunday from three to four o'clock P. M., and on all other days from eight to twelve o'clock A. M., and from two to six o'clock P. M."

The Dispensary is a noble institution, and well deserves the contributions of the charitable.

Summer Reading.

Parties about to leave the city for the rural retreats of summer, should in order to make their time enjoyable while absent from city pleasure and amusements, call at the Book and News Emporium of Messrs. Gildenfenny and Hess, No 45 Fifth avenue and secure a supply of books for summer reading. Of which they have received an excellent and varied assortment. History Biograhy, Travel, and every other subject calculated to interest, entertain, delight and amuse, can be found on their well-stored shelves. Periodicals of the day, fresh and chaste, in matter and style, will afford gratification for the present hour.

GIRARD SAVINGS BANK.

No. 64 Federal, N. E. Corner Lacoc Street Allegheny.

President.....W. W. Martin.
Vice President.....Wm. H. Kirkpatrick.
Cashier.....S. S. Bryan.

Sawed Lumber—Any size made to order, G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO., 29th and Lib. strs.

ROBBED OF $900.

The Adroit Female Pickpocket Still at Work.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Maria Rowan of Irwin Station, Westmoreland county, was relieved of her pocketbook, containing nine hundred dollars, by a female pickpocket. The lady, who is over seventy years of age, was on a visit to some friends in this city, and she was returning to the Union Depot, and when near the elevator she was accosted by a woman who asked her about the Harrisburg train. The female jogged quite hard at the lady's dress before she spoke, and kept hold of it a sort of unconsciously till the Union Depot was reached, when she suddenly dropped off and has not been seen since. Mrs. Rowan went into the depot, when she missed her purse, containing the above sum in money, and $840 in negotiable checks, besides other articles and papers of value. The lady made known her loss to Officer Marsh of the Union Depot, but as the robbed had flown, he could do but little else than take her description and keep a sharp look out for the adroit female thief, who seems of late to have been quite busy.

A Reputable House.

One of the oldest and best established commercial houses in this city is the well and favorably known wholesale grocery house of Messrs. John Wilson & Son, No. 397 Liberty street, nearly opposite the foot of Smithfield. This house, while it keeps on hand one of the finest and largest wholesale stock of groceries in Pittsburgh, also makes a specialty of Teas and Tobacco. Of these goods this firm has probably one of the largest and finest to be found on the Continent. Their brands of tobacco are the best that can be found, and their Teas comprise the finest and choicest brands to be found in the market. There is no house in the city that we can more heartily recommend to our friends than the wholesale grocery house of Messrs. John Wilson & Son, No. 397 Liberty street.

The Largest and Finest Assortment

of men's boy's and youth's clothing to be found in Western Pennsylvania, is now in store at the well known merchant tailoring and custom-made clothing house of Messrs. Strassburger & Joseph, No 161 Federal street, Allegheny city. This firm imports its own cloths, cassimeres and vestings, and makes up the goods in excellent style. The most skillful and experienced cutters and workmen are employed, and the style, fit, finish and neatness of their garments cannot be surpassed. They sell the finest qualities as low as common goods are sold elsewhere. Their suits to order as also their ready made suits are always first class. They have a large stock of gents fine furnishing goods always on hand.

Carpets at Special Bargains.

To those about to purchase carpets, we commend the carpet emporium of Messrs. Welty Brothers, No. 106 Federal street, Allegheny city, as having an excellent assortment of Brussels, Ingrains, Hall and Stair carpets of all kinds and qualities, which they offer at special bargains. How they manage to sell so cheap is a mystery to us, but we are informed by saying that the Welty Brothers are satisfied with fair and moderate profits, giving their patrons the benefit of 25 per cent. as an inducement to make the sixpences nimble. Call and test their goods. You can surely get a bargain. They defy competition in prices.

Perfection in Carriages.

If you want to see airy lightness, strength and durability combined in the manufacture of carriages, then visit the repository of R. H. Davis, 169 and 171 Penn street, and examine some of the best constructed, best finished and most stylish carriages ever offered in the city, and at prices so astonishingly low that you can top carriage comes within the means of the most moderate purse. To mention the prices of his vehicles would discourage parties from inspecting them, as they would at once conclude that they are of an inferior quality, but on the contrary, excellence of quality is offered at the most reasonable rates.

Flooring Boards—Dry Pine, G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO., 29th and Liberty streets. 6t.

Methuselah was 969 Years Old,

and had he lived the round thousand, we doubt whether he could have been induced to put up a suit equal in style to B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street. Tiegel has no greater pride than the good fits of his customers, and an examination of his clothes will convince the most stubborn mind that he has good taste and judgment as to what persons should wear. Good clothes, good workman ship, fashionable suits, low prices and